

# Freedom

NOVEMBER 18 1972 Vol 33 No 47

THE EASE with which the Conservative Government has managed to throw away its often quoted ideological opposition to a statutory wages and prices freeze should not surprise anarchists who realize that anything is possible when politicians are struggling for survival. The exaggerated distinction between the 'State control' of the Labour Party and the 'private enterprise' of the Conservative Party is quite unreal as State control becomes increasingly important for the smooth running of a capitalist economy by any government. Therefore, the corpse of the last Labour Government's wage freeze and prices and incomes policy is resurrected by Edward Heath who covers his embarrassment in a smokescreen of clichés about the 'national interest'. Harold Wilson raises his hands in horror at the Tory freeze and tries in vain to convince us that his wage freeze was an altogether superior variety. The result is merely to underline the futility of the political game with its meaningless choice of poisons.

Trade union militancy has in recent years managed to achieve small gains in real wages despite the way in which the capitalists' eternal quest for profit forces up prices and thus eats away purchasing power. The result is that State control of wages and prices—with the emphasis on wage control—is

## NO MORE CRUMBS!

acceptable to the capitalists because stabilized profits are more attractive than the serious risk of declining profits.

It has been clearly shown that working-class solidarity will not allow militant workers to be imprisoned under the Industrial Relations Act; nothing shows more clearly the role of the State as the defender of the rich and the oppressor of the poor. This is why the Government is so eager to do a deal with the union bureaucrats of the TUC who will then impose a 'voluntary' agreement on their members. Although the Government and the TUC have adopted suitably aggressive poses, and although the talks have temporarily broken down, there can be little doubt that an eventual deal is very likely as both react with fear to the increasing militancy of rank and file workers.

After the present freeze ends it is certain that further controls will be introduced, with or without the collaboration of the TUC. Indeed, authoritarian control of our working lives by the State and union bureaucrats is likely to grow if it is not

resisted now. Of course, the State has always defended and perpetuated the kind of society in which most of us are forced to do futile, boring work for the enrichment of others, but it has managed to maintain a facade of a generous benefactor pampering us with the benefits of the Welfare State. However, faced with militant trade unionism the State is increasingly forced to bare its oppressive face.

Past experience shows that from the Government's point of view a wages and (ineffective) prices freeze is an efficient means of cutting the living standards of workers in the short term, although it merely defers the day of reckoning and builds up pressure for wage demands

when the freeze ends. In the coming months it is certain that various groups of workers—with little or no official union support—will challenge the dictates of the State. The Press which is presently doing its best to show uncharacteristic concern for our interests with an unsuccessful quest for price-raising shopkeepers will turn its full capacity for hate and misrepresentation towards industrial militants. The hacks of Fleet Street will do their best to exploit the divisions between different groups of workers, and try to isolate those who have the courage to challenge the authority of the State. It is up to all of us to ensure that this Press campaign will not be successful.

For too long trade unionists have concerned themselves merely with struggling for increases in wages with all the divisive differentials between one group of workers and another. The time is long overdue for us to raise our sights above the crumbs from the capitalists' table above the drudgery of a lifetime's work as wage slaves. When we have the confidence to use our collective strength to throw off the authority of the State and all leaders we can start to build the good life of freedom, brotherhood and the joy of useful, creative labour freely undertaken.

Why not NOW?

TERRY PHILLIPS.

## No More Rhodesian Bastards

GENERALLY THE WORD 'bastard' forms no part of anarchist invective, but Sir Alec Douglas-Home in his recent reluctant sponsorship of a further instalment of sanctions against Rhodesia has made concessions which lower the bastardy rate in Rhodesia. He announced

irresponsible ways'. Dr. Barlow says 'he had been appalled at the conditions in the African townships when he had visited them at night with the police—Africans lying under a few sheets of plastic or in holes in the banks of a river. And always being moved on.

into Tribal Trust Lands which, it is admitted at one point, contain a great deal of inferior land. '95% being spoiled by poor farming and the African population explosion' (RC, August 1972). Prospective farmers are warned by Senator Morris, 'I am well aware of the



# anarchist **freedom** weekly

## NO MORE CRUM

THE EASE with which the Conservative Government has managed to throw away its often quoted ideological opposition to a statutory wages and prices freeze should not surprise anarchists who realize that anything is possible when politicians are struggling for survival. The exaggerated distinction between the 'State control' of the Labour Party and the 'private enterprise' of the Conservative Party is quite unreal as State control becomes increasingly important for the smooth running of a capitalist economy by any government. Therefore, the corpse of the last Labour Government's wage freeze and prices and incomes policy is resurrected by Edward Heath who covers his embarrassment in a smokescreen of clichés about the 'national interest'. Harold Wilson raises his hands in horror at the Tory freeze and tries in vain to convince us that his wage freeze was an altogether superior variety. The result is merely to underline the futility of the political game with its meaningless choice of poisons.

Trade union militancy has in recent years managed to achieve small gains in real wages despite the way in which the capitalists' eternal quest for profit forces up prices and thus eats away purchasing power. The result is that State control of wages and prices—with the emphasis on wage control—is

acceptable to the capitalists because stabilized profits are more attractive than the serious risk of declining profits.

It has been clearly shown that working-class solidarity will not allow militant workers to be imprisoned under the Industrial Relations Act; nothing shows more clearly the role of the State as the defender of the rich and the oppressor of the poor. This is why the Government is so eager to do a deal with the union bureaucrats of the TUC who will then impose a 'voluntary' agreement on their members. Although the Government and the TUC have adopted suitably aggressive poses, and although the talks have temporarily broken down, there can be little doubt that an eventual deal is very likely as both react with fear to the increasing militancy of rank and file workers.

After the present freeze ends it is certain that further controls will be introduced, with or without the collaboration of the TUC. Indeed, authoritarian control of our working lives by the State and union bureaucrats is likely to grow if it is not

resisted now. Of course, the State has always defended and perpetuated the kind of society in which most of us are forced to do futile, boring work for the enrichment of others, but it has managed to maintain a facade of a generous benefactor pampering us with the benefits of the Welfare State. However, faced with militant trade unionism the State is increasingly forced to bare its oppressive face.

Past experience shows that from the Government's point of view a wages and (ineffective) prices freeze is an efficient means of cutting the living standards of workers in the short term, although it merely defers the day of reckoning and builds up pressure for wage demands

when the freeze ends. In the months it is certain that groups of workers will challenge the dictates of the Press which is preoccupied with the best to show unconcern for our interests. A successful quest for shopkeepers will turn the city for hate and move towards industrial hacks of Fleet Street best to exploit the different groups of workers to isolate those with the courage to challenge the State. It is to ensure that this Press will not be successful.

## No More Rhodesian B

GENERALLY THE WORD 'bastard' forms no part of anarchist invective, but Sir Alec Douglas-Home in his recent reluctant sponsorship of a further instalment of sanctions against Rhodesia has made concessions which lower the bastardy rate in Rhodesia. He announced that 'there have been cases of persons of impeccable character who believed they were properly married but had discovered, often several years after the ceremony, that it was invalid and that any of their children during that time were illegitimate. That was totally wrong and must be put right [Conservative and Labour cheers]. Individuals innocent of political offences should not suffer. The Government had decided to put a stop to this unjust situation.'

This was not the only concession made by the Government to Rhodesians. Passports are to be issued for medical purposes; there is to be some relaxation of exchange control for the elderly, hardship cases and charities; increase of visitors' allowances and of money sent into Rhodesia. Whilst all these concessions are represented as easing personal hardships (it would be a stone-heart that would cavil at such measures) but they do serve to indicate a smug

irresponsible ways'. It had been appalled at the African township visited them at night—Africans lying under plastic or in holes in the river. And always this was (Dr. Barlow) end product that Africa continue to experience what in their irresponsible Africans to have thousands of homes and services this was absolutely the Africans reversed it.

In *Commentary* the Pearce Commission chiefs and success who went 'back to the AT are always plugged going back to the land is running a competition of 'Be A Countryman' signed to get people

## CONTEMPT FOR THE LAW?

THE AMALGAMATED UNION of Engineering Workers has until November 21 to decide whether it will pay £5,000 fine for contempt of court imposed by the National Industrial Relations Court. The fine has been imposed because of the refusal by the Sudbury branch of the union, in Suffolk, to admit to membership a Mr. Goad who works at the CAV factory in the town. The union are in contempt because they did not attend the proceedings and in their absence Mr. Goad has been decreed a member of the union.

It is ironic that the courts of this country are now taking up the cases of people who want to become members of unions. In the past working people have

Mr. Goad is not anti-union as he says, but he admits to supporting the Act.

Far from really wanting to join the union purely from a moral standpoint, Mr. Goad's reasons are very materialistic. How he squares this with his Strict Baptist faith is both easy and hard to understand, depending on how sceptical you are about those professing to hold religious convictions.

The AUEW has maintained a total boycott of the Court and has refused voluntarily to pay the fine. If the union continues with this stand, commissioners will have to carry out the sequestration of union assets.

Mr. Scanlon, president of the AUEW, has said he is willing to go to jail rather

VICTIM  
W



barrassment in a smokescreen of clichés about the 'national interest'. Harold Wilson raises his hands in horror at the Tory freeze and tries in vain to convince us that his wage freeze was an altogether superior variety. The result is merely to underline the futility of the political game with its meaningless choice of poisons.

Trade union militancy has in recent years managed to achieve small gains in real wages despite the way in which the capitalists' eternal quest for profit forces up prices and thus eats away purchasing power. The result is that State control of wages and prices—with the emphasis on wage control—is

Government is so eager to do a deal with the union bureaucrats of the TUC who will then impose a 'voluntary' agreement on their members. Although the Government and the TUC have adopted suitably aggressive poses, and although the talks have temporarily broken down, there can be little doubt that an eventual deal is very likely as both react with fear to the increasing militancy of rank and file workers.

After the present freeze ends it is certain that further controls will be introduced, with or without the collaboration of the TUC. Indeed, authoritarian control of our working lives by the State and union bureaucrats is likely to grow if it is not

Past experience shows that from the Government's point of view a wages and (ineffective) prices freeze is an efficient means of cutting the living standards of workers in the short term, although it merely defers the day of reckoning and builds up pressure for wage demands

best to exploit the different groups of to isolate those courage to challenge of the State. It is ensure that this Pre not be successful.

## CONTEMPT FOR THE LAW?

**THE AMALGAMATED UNION** of Engineering Workers has until November 21 to decide whether it will pay £5,000 fine for contempt of court imposed by the National Industrial Relations Court. The fine has been imposed because of the refusal by the Sudbury branch of the union, in Suffolk, to admit to membership a Mr. Goad who works at the CAV factory in the town. The union are in contempt because they did not attend the proceedings and in their absence Mr. Goad has been decreed a member of the union.

It is ironic that the courts of this country are now taking up the cases of people who want to become members of unions. In the past working people have suffered at the hands of the law because they joined together with fellow workers to form a union. But the case of Mr. Goad is an important and central point for many who oppose the Government's Industrial Relations Act. By denying the Sudbury branch of the AUEW the right to choose who they want as members, the Act attacks the very independence of the trade unions.

As anarchists who play an active part in the trade union movement know, the rules of the unions heavily favour the executive. They often give the executive dictatorial powers over the rank and file. But at the same time the branches should be able to accept who they want as a member. The members of a union branch should have this autonomy.

Mr. Goad in fact had been a member of the union but left after he refused to take part in an unofficial strike. That was in 1967 and in October last year he reapplied for membership. Understandably the members of the branch rejected his application. All this time he has continued to work at CAVs as a quality controller. Union members did not try to force him out of a job. But his determination to join the union however is not so much because he believes in trade unions but to be able to move to other departments and so gain experience necessary for promotion.

Before he worked at CAVs Mr. Goad was a full-time £8-a-week preacher for the Strict Baptists. He started work in a factory because he could not live on his salary from the church. No doubt

Mr. Goad is not anti-union as he says, but he admits to supporting the Act.

Far from really wanting to join the union purely from a moral standpoint, Mr. Goad's reasons are very materialistic. How he squares this with his Strict Baptist faith is both easy and hard to understand, depending on how sceptical you are about those professing to hold religious convictions.

The AUEW has maintained a total boycott of the Court and has refused voluntarily to pay the fine. If the union continues with this stand, commissioners will have to carry out the sequestration of union assets.

Mr. Scanlon, president of the AUEW, has said he is willing to go to jail rather than pay the fine. We applaud this stand by the AUEW but are doubtful whether it will end that way. The Transport and General Workers' Union paid their fine and have been attending sessions of the Industrial Relations Court. The TUC's retreat at the time of the railwaymen's dispute now allows unions to defend themselves. Those called are doing so rather than face contempt fines. But this co-operation is only tying the legal rope more tightly round the trade union neck. The Act is really the go-ahead for trade union leaders to clamp down on their militants.

It remains to be seen whether the executive of the AUEW changes its mind and pays up. Such action would be contrary to union policy agreed by members at their conference. If the Sudbury branch again refuse to accept Mr. Goad, further fines could be imposed.

In instances when a union and its members are in conflict with the law the only answer is expressions of solidarity from all trade unionists. Examples abound of the strength of industrial action when opposed to the law. The State will obviously avoid the jailing of a trade union leader if they can. But such an act should be the signal for countrywide direct action. The workers only answer to the Industrial Relations Act and the day-to-day exploitation is to stop the means by which the employers make their profits. Strength lies where we work and our ability to act together in solidarity.

P.T.

## No More Rhodesian B

**GENERALLY THE WORD** 'bastard' forms no part of anarchist invective, but Sir Alec Douglas-Home in his recent reluctant sponsorship of a further instalment of sanctions against Rhodesia has made concessions which lower the bastardy rate in Rhodesia. He announced that 'there have been cases of persons of impeccable character who believed they were properly married but had discovered, often several years after the ceremony, that it was invalid and that any of their children during that time were illegitimate. That was totally wrong and must be put right [Conservative and Labour cheers]. Individuals innocent of political offences should not suffer. The Government had decided to put a stop to this unjust situation.'

This was not the only concession made by the Government to Rhodesians. Passports are to be issued for medical purposes; there is to be some relaxation of exchange control for the elderly, hardship cases and charities; increase of visitors' allowances and of money sent into Rhodesia. Whilst all these concessions are represented as easing personal hardships (it would be a stone-heart that would cavil at such measures) but they do serve to indicate a cracking of the sanctions 'freeze'.

*The Times* (10.11.72) says that the Conservative pro-Rhodesian lobby point out that it is probably the last time that sanctions would be imposed. On paper only 29 MPs voted against the renewal of the annual order but about 300 MPs (of both parties) were absent from a vote on what was once a very live political issue. In the House of Lords (in spite of a letter to *The Times* signed by 80 Conservative anti-sanction peers) only 43 peers voted against sanctions.

The usual idea is that sanctions are not harming the Rhodesian economy, but in the *Sunday Telegraph's* financial pages (generally financial pages are politically reliable) it is made plain that sanctions are harming Rhodesia's economy. The combination of apparent political indifference and Sir Alec's concessions, will no doubt open up the way for the end of sanctions.

\* \* \*

*Rhodesian Commentary* and *African Times* are two publications of the Rhodesian Ministry of Information, Immigration and Tourism which tell in brief detail Rhodesian viewpoints and progress, presumably to inform, thereby encouraging tourism and immigration. Our appetite for information is not very well satisfied but such as there is does not impel us to tour or emigrate. For example, and examples must suffice, in July 1972 *Commentary* has a speech by Doctor C. E. Barlow in Parliament headlined 'Africans must change their

irresponsible ways' had been appalled at the African township visited them at night —Africans lying under plastic or in holes in the river. And always This was (Dr. Barlow) end product that Africans to experience in their irresponsible Africans to have the of homes and services this was absolutely the Africans reversed

In *Commentary* the the Pearce Commission chiefs and success who went 'back to the AT are always plugged going back to the land is running a competition of 'Be A Countryman' signed to get people

VICTIM  
WH

DO YOU KNOW

DO YOU KNOW

DO YOU KNOW

DO YOU KNOW

Is Lawrence to  
put the boot in  
do likewise by  
Raise the ques  
know . . .

14.11.72

This leaflet is circ  
it ha



## MORE CRUMBS!

ists because  
e attractive  
f declining

shown that  
will not  
to be im-  
ustrial Rela-  
ows more  
ate as the  
the oppres-  
s why the  
r to do a  
caucrats of  
impose a  
t on their  
Government  
ed suitably  
though the  
oken down,  
ot than an  
ely as both  
increasing  
workers.

e ends it is  
ols will be  
without the  
C. Indeed,  
ur working  
on bureau-  
if it is not

N?

as he says,  
the Act.  
to join the  
standpoint,  
materialistic.  
his Strict  
and hard to  
ow sceptical  
ing to hold

ned a total  
has refused  
If the union  
mmissioners  
nequestration

the AUEW,  
o jail rather

resisted now. Of course, the State has always defended and perpetuated the kind of society in which most of us are forced to do futile, boring work for the enrichment of others, but it has managed to maintain a facade of a generous benefactor pampering us with the benefits of the Welfare State. However, faced with militant trade unionism the State is increasingly forced to bare its oppressive face.

Past experience shows that from the Government's point of view a wages and (ineffective) prices freeze is an efficient means of cutting the living standards of workers in the short term, although it merely defers the day of reckoning and builds up pressure for wage demands

when the freeze ends. In the coming months it is certain that various groups of workers—with little or no official union support—will challenge the dictates of the State. The Press which is presently doing its best to show uncharacteristic concern for our interests with an unsuccessful quest for price-raising shopkeepers will turn its full capacity for hate and misrepresentation towards industrial militants. The hacks of Fleet Street will do their best to exploit the divisions between different groups of workers, and try to isolate those who have the courage to challenge the authority of the State. It is up to all of us to ensure that this Press campaign will not be successful.

For too long trade unionists have concerned themselves merely with struggling for increases in wages, with all the divisive differentials between one group of workers and another. The time is long overdue for us to raise our sights above the crumbs from the capitalists' table, above the drudgery of a lifetime's work as wage slaves. When we have the confidence to use our collective strength to throw off the authority of the State and all leaders we can start to build the good life of freedom, brotherhood and the joy of useful, creative labour freely undertaken.

Why not NOW?

TERRY PHILLIPS.

## No More Rhodesian Bastards

GENERALLY THE WORD 'bastard' forms no part of anarchist invective, but Sir Alec Douglas-Home in his recent reluctant sponsorship of a further instalment of sanctions against Rhodesia has made concessions which lower the bastardy rate in Rhodesia. He announced that 'there have been cases of persons of impeccable character who believed they were properly married but had discovered, often several years after the ceremony, that it was invalid and that any of their children during that time were illegitimate. That was totally wrong and must be put right [Conservative and Labour cheers]. Individuals innocent of political offences should not suffer. The Government had decided to put a stop to this unjust situation.'

This was not the only concession made by the Government to Rhodesians. Passports are to be issued for medical purposes; there is to be some relaxation of exchange control for the elderly, hardship cases and charities; increase of visitors' allowances and of money sent into Rhodesia. Whilst all these concessions are represented as easing personal hardships (it would be a stone-heart that would cavil at such measures) but they do serve to indicate a crackling

irresponsible ways'. Dr. Barlow says 'he had been appalled at the conditions in the African townships when he had visited them at night with the police—Africans lying under a few sheets of plastic or in holes in the banks of a river. And always being moved on. This was (Dr. Barlow went on) the end product that Africans would continue to experience while they continued in their irresponsible way.' He 'wanted Africans to have the same standards of homes and services as Europeans, but this was absolutely impossible unless the Africans reversed their present trend.'

In *Commentary* there are attacks on the Pearce Commission from Uncle Tom chiefs and success stories of natives who went 'back to the land' (RC and AT are always plugging the theme of going back to the land). *African Times* is running a competition on the theme of 'Be A Countryman', obviously designed to get people interested in going

into Tribal Trust Lands which, it is admitted at one point, contain a great deal of inferior land. '95% being spoiled by poor farming and the African population explosion' (RC, August 1972). Prospective farmers are warned by Senator Morris, 'I am well aware of the extended family system in your tribal structure where an individual may be called upon to support a host of distant relatives. But if you allow your farms to become over-populated as well as overstocked, you will be turning them into agricultural slums and your farms will be completely unproductive' (*African Times*, September 27, 1972).

The Minister of Education elsewhere (*Rhodesian Commentary*, October 1972) rather testily, in a paragraph headed 'Too many children', says 'Until African parents learn to control the size of their families there would always be a demand for more African primary schools and it

Continued on page 2



to do a  
caucrats of  
impose a  
t on their  
Government  
ted suitably  
though the  
oken down,  
bt than an  
ely as both  
increasing  
workers.

ze ends it is  
rols will be  
without the  
C. Indeed,  
our working  
ion bureau-  
if it is not

W?

as he says,  
the Act.  
to join the  
al standpoint,  
materialistic.  
h his Strict  
and hard to  
now sceptical  
ssing to hold

ined a total  
has refused  
If the union  
ommissioners  
sequestration

the AUEW,  
o jail rather  
ud this stand  
otful whether  
Transport and  
aid their fine  
essions of the  
The TUC's  
railwaymen's  
s to defend  
are doing so  
t fines. But  
ing the legal  
e trade union  
the go-ahead  
clamp down

whether the  
nges its mind  
ould be con-  
by members  
the Sudbury  
pt Mr. Goad,  
sed.

ion and its  
h the law the  
of solidarity  
Examples  
of industrial  
the law. The  
the jailing of  
ey can. But  
e signal for  
The workers  
ial Relations  
xploitation is  
the employers  
th lies where  
act together

P.T.

Past experience shows that from the Government's point of view a wages and (ineffective) prices freeze is an efficient means of cutting the living standards of workers in the short term, although it merely defers the day of reckoning and builds up pressure for wage demands

hacks of Fleet Street will do their best to exploit the divisions between different groups of workers, and try to isolate those who have the courage to challenge the authority of the State. It is up to all of us to ensure that this Press campaign will not be successful.

authority of the State and all leaders we can start to build the good life of freedom, brotherhood and the joy of useful, creative labour freely undertaken.

Why not NOW?

TERRY PHILLIPS.

# No More Rhodesian Bastards

**G**ENERALLY THE WORD 'bastard' forms no part of anarchist invective, but Sir Alec Douglas-Home in his recent reluctant sponsorship of a further instalment of sanctions against Rhodesia has made concessions which lower the bastardy rate in Rhodesia. He announced that 'there have been cases of persons of impeccable character who believed they were properly married but had discovered, often several years after the ceremony, that it was invalid and that any of their children during that time were illegitimate. That was totally wrong and must be put right [Conservative and Labour cheers]. Individuals innocent of political offences should not suffer. The Government had decided to put a stop to this unjust situation.'

This was not the only concession made by the Government to Rhodesians. Passports are to be issued for medical purposes; there is to be some relaxation of exchange control for the elderly, hardship cases and charities; increase of visitors' allowances and of money sent into Rhodesia. Whilst all these concessions are represented as easing personal hardships (it would be a stone-heart that would cavil at such measures) but they do serve to indicate a cracking of the sanctions 'freeze'.

*The Times* (10.11.72) says that the Conservative pro-Rhodesian lobby point out that it is probably the last time that sanctions would be imposed. On paper only 29 MPs voted against the renewal of the annual order but about 300 MPs (of both parties) were absent from a vote on what was once a very live political issue. In the House of Lords (in spite of a letter to *The Times* signed by 80 Conservative anti-sanction peers) only 43 peers voted against sanctions.

The usual idea is that sanctions are not harming the Rhodesian economy, but in the *Sunday Telegraph's* financial pages (generally financial pages are politically reliable) it is made plain that sanctions are harming Rhodesia's economy. The combination of apparent political indifference and Sir Alec's concessions, will no doubt open up the way for the end of sanctions.

\* \* \*  
*Rhodesian Commentary* and *African Times* are two publications of the Rhodesian Ministry of Information, Immigration and Tourism which tell in brief detail Rhodesian viewpoints and progress, presumably to inform, thereby encouraging tourism and immigration. Our appetite for information is not very well satisfied but such as there is does not impel us to tour or emigrate. For example, and examples must suffice, in July 1972 *Commentary* has a speech by Doctor C. E. Barlow in Parliament headlined 'Africans must change their

irresponsible ways'. Dr. Barlow says 'he had been appalled at the conditions in the African townships when he had visited them at night with the police —Africans lying under a few sheets of plastic or in holes in the banks of a river. And always being moved on. This was (Dr. Barlow went on) the end product that Africans would continue to experience while they continued in their irresponsible way.' He 'wanted Africans to have the same standards of homes and services as Europeans, but this was absolutely impossible unless the Africans reversed their present trend.'

In *Commentary* there are attacks on the Pearce Commission from Uncle Tom chiefs and success stories of natives who went 'back to the land' (*RC* and *AT* are always plugging the theme of going back to the land). *African Times* is running a competition on the theme of 'Be A Countryman', obviously designed to get people interested in going

into Tribal Trust Lands which, it is admitted at one point, contain a great deal of inferior land. '95% being spoiled by poor farming and the African population explosion' (*RC*, August 1972). Prospective farmers are warned by Senator Morris, 'I am well aware of the extended family system in your tribal structure where an individual may be called upon to support a host of distant relatives. But if you allow your farms to become over-populated as well as overstocked, you will be turning them into agricultural slums and your farms will be completely unproductive' (*African Times*, September 27, 1972).

The Minister of Education elsewhere (*Rhodesian Commentary*, October 1972) rather testily, in a paragraph headed 'Too many children', says 'Until African parents learn to control the size of their families there would always be a demand for more African primary schools and it

Continued on page 2

## VICTIMISATION AT THE PRESS ASSOCIATION WHY NO ACTION FROM NATSOPA?

**DO YOU KNOW** that the Father of the Chapel at the Press Association (Mr. John Lawrence) was sacked on October 19 for being on strike with his Chapel members over a pay claim?

Out of 220 members on strike the FOC was the only one to be sacked. Is this victimisation—or isn't it?

**DO YOU KNOW** that the London Clerical Branch of NATSOPA has twice instructed the Branch Secretary (Mr. John Lewis) to go into the PA and demand the FOC's reinstatement?

**DO YOU KNOW** that the General Secretary (Mr. Briginshaw) has twice set aside the Branch decision and told Mr. Lewis to make NO APPROACHES TO THE PA MANAGEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE VICTIMISED FOC?

**DO YOU KNOW** that the victimised FOC has now been out of work for a month without wages or dole money (he is disqualified from unemployment benefit as his dismissal comes under the heading of 'industrial misconduct')?

Is Lawrence to be victimised TWICE? The employer has already put the boot in. Are certain officials of NATSOPA planning to do likewise by expelling him?

Raise the question urgently with your own FOC. Demand to know . . .

WHAT IS GOING ON?

14.11.72

NED LUD (NATSOPA Member)

This leaflet is circulating in Fleet Street. We reproduce it as, in our opinion, it has a particular significance for trade unionists.





# Facts are Sacred?

WE AGE into our adulthood accepting a number of platitudes as inspired truths. Of these, 'facts are sacred, comment is free' is one that has ruined more minority newspapers than any government secret police. If facts were sacred there would be little need for lawyers but facts are manifold and comment, given with head and hand high and eyes shining, is the only thing that is sacred. Every politician, every economist political hack will give you facts but we judge the truth within them by how much we trust and/or respect the man making the comment on those facts.

Roy Strong, of the tailored suits and the swanning hands, has, as Director of the National Portrait Gallery, turned the warren over to the *Sunday Times* that they should mount their 150th Anniversary of the national bladder within its galleries, and *Scene on Sunday* is their exhibition, seeking to cover four decades in the life of the country and the newspaper. *Scene on Sunday* can, as an exhibition, be included among the great non-events of the 1962-72 decade, for it fails, most abysmally, in portraying the inner history of a great national bladder.

Those responsible for the exhibition have gone far outside their brief, and, as with all inferior exhibitions of this type, they have filled their wall space with any historical junk of the periods they sought to cover.

## INCOMPETENT

There is that incompetent style of historical writing that has now become an accepted joke, in which the writer, to cloak his meagre supply of information, dredges up any public writings from the press of the period under review, and we will have to read of who or what was playing at the local music-hall, the price of socks, the Parliamentary Bill of the day, and any other dross of irrelevant information to fill in the background of the author's chosen subject.

The *Sunday Times* have reversed this act, and instead of giving us a good and competent inside history of their paper they have turned the National Portrait Gallery into an inferior Blackpool side show. We have, and I can do no better than quote the official handout, 'Wellington's fears during the Reform riots, for instance, are epitomised in the dagger-umbrella he had made to protect himself. The crash of the R-101 meant death to British airship dreamers—some of its wreckage is on show. If Mr. Stanley raised his hat to Dr. Livingstone—here is the hat, and the doctor's. When Graham Bell visited Queen Victoria with his new-fangled invention, the story made interesting reading: the telephone itself is fascinating. In a score of similar ways reality approaches a little nearer', end of quote. If this exhibition had been mounted by the local scouts, or some drear teachers' training college activists, this, with sinking heart is what we would expect

away. Its failure must surely lie in the simple 'fact' that one could leave the exhibits where they lay and merely by changing the title of the action or the paper reopen it the following month, for it is no more than instant history with the tiny thread of the name of a great newspaper to give it any slight validity.

From a platform of pure ignorance I would claim that Britain has as good a national press as any that the other countries of the world have to offer. It is informative and it entertains, and from the dock of the Old Bailey should come the cry that our national press have deliberately and knowingly suppressed the reporting of the men and women now standing trial in the matter of the Angry Brigade charges. But let us have no illusions about this, little comrade, that we have a national press that is corrupt, venial, fearful for its own safety and in the final choice ready to give way to the ultimate State authority. It is because it is corrupt that we are well served, for the press is no more than shit-house gossip of a more informed order, and all we can demand and strive for is an increase in the numbers of newspapers, for when dog eats dog in the circulation wars we will live high on the bone of inside information.

Show me a paper that is honest and uncorrupted, and you will show me no more than a house organ of some major industry, or the newspaper of a totalitarian society wherein all information is printed without comment, and has the official seal of official truth, for as the ancients say we had a happier society and better newspapers during the war and they were right, for within a society of official handouts there are no social worries, for the chosen facts fulfilled the purpose of a united society.

## MAJESTIC CLANGER

So there is the *Sunday Times'* majestic clanger and one had a right and a duty to get stoned on the free handout of whisky at the press preview, but for the visiting paying public there will be no free whisky to dull the pain. I am of the Old School, LCC nine years out, and I have little use for the new type of newspaper proprietors all of the mode, Fabian-Society-Angry-Brigade-types calling Prime Ministers 'Mr. Prime Minister', slim-waisted, fashionably dressed and too busy to dine at the Palace.

I believe that the great days of newspaper proprietors lay back in the immediate past. They were a body of men whose like will never be seen again, except in the Soho pubs, for they were stark raving mad in the Grand Tradition, unlike the present-day neurotics, forever being psychoanalysed as part of their fringe benefits, and their lives and their thinking was made ugly by all the sad and odd little sexual peccadillos that they acquired in some Kafka nursery of their miserable childhood. They scribbled notes to God to be sent via the night

## REVIEWS

informed enough to examine and reject, and from that gay sewer of print flowered the best of the papers of the militant left.

We now have a responsible press, liberal-minded and informed, yet for all that we know no more than the readers of the old *Star*, *News* and *Standard*, for in the end the historians will turn to our Underground press and the papers of the type of *The News of the World* to form a realistic picture of our age, and if you believe that my judgement is wrong then let me turn to the *Sunday Times* organisation to confirm it, for in the current reprinting of the major stories of the past it is this very type of newspaper that they have to reprint. Meanwhile anyone who wishes to see Wellington's dagger-umbrella should visit the National Portrait Gallery.

## LOST CAUSES

I have a great respect for lost causes and those who give them active support, and no gallery has carried the banner or the can better than the Situation Gallery, lost in a small yard called Horseshoe Yard, off Bond Street. The gallery is always empty as I gently drift in and out, and one never knows whether the bare and empty gallery is a new gesture by the art scene, or simply a bare and empty gallery. Howard Selina is holding court there at this moment, and he offers the Town and his bemused frau four huge frameless canvases. Howard left the RA School this summer, and this 24-year-old artist has given us his impression and interpretation of Leeds, New Forest, North London and the Yorkshire Dales. He has mixed the earth of each region with his paint before applying it, and each canvas seems to have little to differentiate it from the other three, for all four canvases are no more than a loose pattern of brush strokes in a single all-embracing silver grey.

Howard Selina must have spent many hours on these unframed canvases and

the Situation worthy of the end they gesture. It for at the next door to an exhibition drawing in can only w the fury of artists of th without exc the reason the period were enclosed so who now Summer Sho

## IGNORING

The magal by, among gentsia for London ma for nothing writing or p World War Writing and images of F and trench fast moveme still trying For the Br of retreat ar ing, and th were unwor

Only men come to terr painterly w buildings be a backcloth Henry Mod caught the the hour, b of men and a private v two dimens

Within th chapel is a the works o sculptures a tions. One

# We're Staying

**TODAY THIS HOUSE—TOMORROW THE CITY** (printed at 11 Hemingford Road, London, N.1, by the Community Press for the Nieuwmarkt Neighbourhood Action Group, Amsterdam, in collaboration with Islington Housing Research Action Group, London) 5p.

**I**NTRODUCED WITH these words, 'This is the story of a struggle against "redevelopment", waged by the people of a neighbourhood which city planners had decided must be destroyed. Stimulated by a group of squatters they decided to resist...' this pamphlet takes us to the old Nieuwmarkt district of Amsterdam, and tells a tale of determined opposition, stretching over several years and at present neither victorious nor defeated.

would not profit some whelming o matter how

Consider mystifying

'There is points in th which are centres, offi plexes, hie centres and

There is developmen like a god ing like Du that all mu not as peop not build th When th



portraying the inner history of a great national bladder.

Those responsible for the exhibition have gone far outside their brief, and, as with all inferior exhibitions of this type, they have filled their wall space with any historical junk of the periods they sought to cover.

## INCOMPETENT

There is that incompetent style of historical writing that has now become an accepted joke, in which the writer, to cloak his meagre supply of information, dredges up any public writings from the press of the period under review, and we will have to read of who or what was playing at the local music-hall, the price of socks, the Parliamentary Bill of the day, and any other dross of irrelevant information to fill in the background of the author's chosen subject.

The *Sunday Times* have reversed this act, and instead of giving us a good and competent inside history of their paper they have turned the National Portrait Gallery into an inferior Blackpool side show. We have, and I can do no better than quote the official handout, 'Wellington's fears during the Reform riots, for instance, are epitomised in the dagger-umbrella he had made to protect himself. The crash of the R-101 meant death to British airship dreamers—some of its wreckage is on show. If Mr. Stanley raised his hat to Dr. Livingstone—here is the hat, and the doctor's. When Graham Bell visited Queen Victoria with his new-fangled invention, the story made interesting reading: the telephone itself is fascinating. In a score of similar ways reality approaches a little nearer', end of quote. If this exhibition had been mounted by the local scouts, or some drear teachers' training college activists, this, with sinking heart, is what we would expect to see. But the *Sunday Times* has wasted a great opportunity to do a service to the men and women who worked and created their paper.

## LOST OPPORTUNITY

There is the exhibition and those who value the means of printed communication have a right and a reason to feel bitter concerning the lost opportunity that this exhibition has thrown

demand and strive for an increase in the numbers of newspapers, for when dog eats dog in the circulation wars we will live high on the bone of inside information.

Show me a paper that is honest and uncorrupted, and you will show me no more than a house organ of some major industry, or the newspaper of a totalitarian society wherein all information is printed without comment, and has the official seal of official truth, for as the ancients say we had a happier society and better newspapers during the war and they were right, for within a society of official handouts there are no social worries, for the chosen facts fulfilled the purpose of a united society.

## MAJESTIC CLANGER

So there is the *Sunday Times'* majestic clanger and one had a right and a duty to get stoned on the free handout of whisky at the press preview, but for the visiting paying public there will be no free whisky to dull the pain. I am of the Old School, LCC nine years out, and I have little use for the new type of newspaper proprietors all of the mode, Fabian-Society-Angry-Brigade-types calling Prime Ministers 'Mr. Prime Minister', slim-waisted, fashionably dressed and too busy to dine at the Palace.

I believe that the great days of newspaper proprietors lay back in the immediate past. They were a body of men whose like will never be seen again, except in the Soho pubs, for they were stark raving mad in the Grand Tradition, unlike the present-day neurotics, forever being psychoanalysed as part of their fringe benefits, and their lives and their thinking was made ugly by all the sad and odd little sexual peccadillos that they acquired in some Kafka nursery of their miserable childhood. They scribbled notes to God to be sent via the night editors, they conspired with and they despised the politicians, who sold them their hereditary peerages, and they had incestuous relationships with sisterly looking, pathetic mistresses, for they were corrupt, mean-minded men who used their control of their newspaper to fight their own private sick battle that ranged within their disordered minds, and it was a time of great newspapers, for the reader had to be a cynic and

moment, and he offers the town and his bemused frau four huge frameless canvases. Howard left the RA School this summer, and this 24-year-old artist has given us his impression and interpretation of Leeds, New Forest, North London and the Yorkshire Dales. He has mixed the earth of each region with his paint before applying it, and each canvas seems to have little to differentiate it from the other three, for all four canvases are no more than a loose pattern of brush strokes in a single all-embracing silver grey.

Howard Selina must have spent many hours on these unframed canvases and

Only in come to te painterly v buildings b a backclo Henry Mo caught the the hour, of men an a private two dimen Within the chapel is the works sculptures tions. On

# We're Stayin

**TODAY THIS HOUSE—TOMORROW THE CITY** (printed at 11 Hemingford Road, London, N.1, by the Community Press for the Nieuwmarkt Neighbourhood Action Group, Amsterdam, in collaboration with Islington Housing Research Action Group, London) 5p.

**INTRODUCED** WITH these words, 'This is the story of a struggle against "redevelopment", waged by the people of a neighbourhood which city planners had decided must be destroyed. Stimulated by a group of squatters they decided to resist...' this pamphlet takes us to the old Nieuwmarkt district of Amsterdam, and tells a tale of determined opposition, stretching over several years and at present neither victorious nor defeated.

The situation in Amsterdam is similar to that in London, but the Dutch seem less prone to the fatalistic 'you can't stop Them', or 'you can't stop Progress' philosophy, which has ensured that in England whole districts have been swept away without the flicker of resistance.

'In contrast to the Nieuwmarkt, who liked their neighbourhood and wanted to stay there, most English people living in the old parts of cities seem only too keen to be moved to new estates—from the old slums to the new slums, whose bathrooms, hot water, central heating and "clean" surroundings disguise the inhumanity of the environment.' No doubt, since the Dutch seem much better organisers than the English, an old Dutch working-class house is probably much more worthwhile defending. I remember some years ago walking in Amsterdam with a Dutch friend. 'Those are dirty old houses, and should come down,' he remarked, pointing to some quite attractive, and still quite new-looking buildings, across the road.

Anyhow, be that as it may, although at the beginning of the demolitions in 1965 there was the usual hopeless feeling of inevitability and little resistance, by 1968 resistance stiffened, and after three years and 150 homes demolished (and 300 people driven out), the destruction was temporarily halted.

At the same time the City Council had not given up its plans. A motorway was to be built through the district and an underground railway. What gave the council pause was the thought that if the old and picturesque parts of the town were to be demolished the tourists

would not profit some whelming matter how

Consider mystifying

There i points in th which are centres, offi plexes, hi centres and

There is developmen like a god ing like Du that all mu not as pec not build t

When t there were thing was so that the young peo their heads more or le

From th struggle ha squatters a forces to d the police, violent ba have been 'law and o scene of h odd practic to drive a inhabitants the 'divide the time o that the pe been beate

Holland sixteenth a a long war of royal a Reformatio country w

Anar ABC C —A

Biograp Reprin Edition duction

afb

**Secretary:**  
**Peter Le Mare, 5 Hannaford Road,**  
**Rotton Park, Birmingham 16**

ANARCHIST  
FEDERATION  
of BRITAIN

## AFBIB—To all Groups.

AFBIB is produced at 34 Cowley Road, Oxford. Send all news, reports, subs., etc., to Oxford.

The Contact Column in 'Freedom' is also available for urgent information. Groups should send latest addresses to Oxford. New inquirers should write direct to them or to the AFB information office in Birmingham.

## AFB REGIONAL GROUPS

There are now anarchist groups in almost every part of the country. To find your nearest group write to:

**N.E. England:** Mick Renwick, 34 Durham Road, Gateshead, Co. Durham.  
**Essex & E. Heris:** P. Newell, 'Aegean', Spring Lane, Eight Ash Green, Colchester. (QM, FL.)  
**Yorkshire:** Trevor Bavage, Flat 3, 35 Richmond Road, Leeds, 6.  
**Manchester:** Mat Cunningham, 9 Briar Hill Avenue, Little Hulton, Worsely, Lancs.  
**Scotland:** Secretary, Mike Malet, 1 Lynnewood Place, Maryfield, Dundee.  
**Wales:** c/o P. L. Mare (address above).  
**N. Ireland:** c/o Freedom Press.  
**The American Federation of Anarchists:** P.O. Box 9885, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440, USA.  
**S. Ireland:** 20 College Lane, Dublin, 2.  
**University and Student Groups:** c/o P. L. Mare.



## REVIEWS

red?

informed enough to examine and reject, and from that gay sewer of print flowered the best of the papers of the militant left.

We now have a responsible press, liberal-minded and informed, yet for all that we know no more than the readers of the old *Star*, *News* and *Standard*, for in the end the historians will turn to our Underground press and the papers of the type of *The News of the World* to form a realistic picture of our age, and if you believe that my judgement is wrong then let me turn to the *Sunday Times* organisation to confirm it, for in the current reprinting of the major stories of the past it is this very type of newspaper that they have to reprint. Meanwhile anyone who wishes to see Wellington's dagger-umbrella should visit the National Portrait Gallery.

### LOST CAUSES

I have a great respect for lost causes and those who give them active support, and no gallery has carried the banner or the can better than the Situation Gallery, lost in a small yard called Horseshoe Yard, off Bond Street. The gallery is always empty as I gently drift in and out, and one never knows whether the bare and empty gallery is a new gesture by the art scene, or simply a bare and empty gallery. Howard Selina is holding court there at this moment, and he offers the Town and his bemused frau four huge frameless canvases. Howard left the RA School this summer, and this 24-year-old artist has given us his impression and interpretation of Leeds, New Forest, North London and the Yorkshire Dales. He has mixed the earth of each region with his paint before applying it, and each canvas seems to have little to differentiate it from the other three, for all four canvases are no more than a loose pattern of brush strokes in a single all-embracing silver grey.

Howard Selina must have spent many hours on these unframed canvases and

the Situation Gallery have found them worthy of a public exhibition, but in the end they are no more than a gallant gesture. It is a time of small losers, for at the Whitechapel Art Gallery next door to Freedom Press is DECADE, an exhibition of painting, sculpture and drawing in Britain 1940-49, and one can only wonder why the misery and the fury of those years by-passed the artists of that period. The work, almost without exception, is pretty, charming and superficial, and I would hold that the reason was that artists of that period were the tired back-lash of the enclosed society of middle-class artists, who now survive only through the Summer Show at the Royal Academy.

### IGNORING THE WAR

The magazine *Horizon* was condemned by, among others, the Russian intelligentsia for ignoring the war, but this London magazine was right to do so, for nothing worthwhile in regards to writing or poetry came out of the Second World War, within the British scene. Writing and poetry was dominated by images of First World War barbed wire and trench warfare, and the war of fast movement left our poets and writers still trying to thumb a lift to glory. For the British painters it was a time of retreat and introspective navel searching, and their small and gentle talents were unworthy of the hours.

Only men like John Piper sought to come to terms with the age, but his small painterly world of broken and burning buildings became in the end no more than a backcloth for café memories. Only Henry Moore transcended his time and caught the image and the agony of the hour, but for the rest a sad record of men and women who retreated into a private world of sweet colours and two dimensional images.

Within the upper gallery at the Whitechapel is a retrospective exhibition of the works of Evelyn Williams. Her wax sculptures are brutal and bitter reflections. One breath away from death

she shares Elizabeth Frink's obsession with the decay of human mind and matter. The children stare with blind eyes and her lovers perform a ritual love-making within their wax frames. There were those, at this exhibition, who chose to turn their heads because of the subject matter, and in doing so denied the sympathy and the understanding with which Evelyn Williams had fashioned them.

### APOLOGIES

For Una Stephenson and Alison M. Malet the must humble and chauvinist of apologies for knocking the militants of Women's Liberation, no matter what their sex. I swear on my honour that I did not mean a word that I wrote about them and I think, nay believe, nay know, that we are all beautiful and women more so, so please don't hit me any more.

For the record however I think of Women's Liberation movements as another good, solid, middle class, liberal cause. Every morning this week I have walked to work at four-thirty in the morning to my job as an unskilled labourer. At that time of the morning, and within the signing-on room, there are eight to ten of us waiting to begin work, of whom four or five are women whose ages range from 20 to 60, and whose colours range from pale white to deep black. There is no segregation of the sexes at four-thirty in the morning. We do the same work, draw equal pay, are voted on and off union committees with never the question of a person's sex being brought into question, and these were conditions fought for and won by men and women within the union set-up. There is an economic level within the field and the factory where the battle for equal rights has been fought and is still being fought, and is being won, and as with all working-class battles the working class of men and women must and do fight it themselves.

ARTHUR MOYSE.

# We're Staying Here!

**TODAY THIS HOUSE—TOMORROW THE CITY** (printed at 11 Hemingford Road, London, N.1, by the Community Press for the Nieuwmarkt Neighbourhood Action Group, Amsterdam, in collaboration with Islington Housing Research Action Group, London) 5p.

**I**NTRODUCED WITH these words, 'This is the story of a struggle against "redevelopment", waged by the people of a neighbourhood which city planners had decided must be destroyed. Stimulated by a group of squatters they decided to resist...' this pamphlet takes us to the old Nieuwmarkt district of Amsterdam, and tells a tale of determined opposition, stretching over several years and at present neither victorious nor defeated.

would not come. But even financial profit sometimes gives way to the overwhelming demand of an ideology, no matter how irrational.

Consider the following statement, as mystifying as the Athanasian Creed:

'There is a social development that points in the direction of scale increases which are concentrated on business centres, offices, universities, hospital complexes, high density flats, shopping centres and sports complexes.'

There is no such thing as 'a social development' existing in its own right, like a god or a Stirnerite 'spook', pointing like Duty or Lord Kitchener the way that all must go. Buildings are built or not as people desire. 'Development' does not build them.

When the demolitions were halted

belong to any religious sect or none.

The modern equivalent of the Spanish Empire and the Jesuits is monopoly capitalism and managerial authoritarianism, so perhaps we are witnessing the beginning of another century-long struggle in Europe, which let us hope will be equally victorious!

ARTHUR WARD.

## RHODESIA

Continued from page 1

would be impossible for the Government to provide them.' (Information by the Ministry: 'Many Africans have more than one wife.') We are not surprised to find that the Minister of Health said (August 1972) that staff at African hospitals would soon receive compulsory instruction on family planning. He accused African politicians of dragging politics into the issue and said, 'They seem to be happy to see people starve as long as they can step on their back to get into power.'

There is talk in these information sheets of the threat of Communism and 'our duty to our unsophisticated peoples'



for is an increase  
newspapers, for when  
the circulation wars  
on the bone of inside  
per that is honest and  
you will show me no  
house organ of some  
the newspaper of a  
wherein all inform-  
without comment, and  
seal of official truth,  
say we had a happier  
newspapers during the  
re right, for within a  
handouts there are no  
the chosen facts ful-  
of a united society.

## ANGER

*Sunday Times'* majestic  
had a right and a  
d on the free handout  
press preview, but for  
g public there will be  
o dull the pain. I am  
ool, LCC nine years  
little use for the new  
er proprietors all of  
Society-Angry-Brigade-  
e Ministers 'Mr. Prime  
waisted, fashionably  
busy to dine at the

the great days of news-  
lay back in the im-  
they were a body of  
will never be seen again,  
no pubs, for they were  
in the Grand Tradition,  
t-day neurotics, forever  
ysed as part of their  
nd their lives and their  
de ugly by all the sad  
ual peccadillos that they  
Kafka nursery of their  
od. They scribbled  
be sent via the night  
nspired with and they  
ticians, who sold them  
peerages, and they had  
onships with sisterly  
e mistresses, for they  
ean-minded men who  
l of their newspaper to  
private sick battle that  
their disordered minds,  
he of great newspapers,  
ad to be a cynic and

annafore Road,  
ingham 16

## HIST TION AIN

### REGIONAL GROUPS

Archivist groups in almost every  
To find your nearest group

Renwick, 34 Durham Road,  
Durham.  
P. Newell, 'Aegean', Spring  
Green, Colchester. (QM, FL.)  
Lavage, Flat 3, 35 Richmond

Cunningham, 9 Briar Hill  
on, Worsley, Lancs.  
Mike Malet, 1 Lynnewood  
Dundee.  
are (address above).  
om Press.  
eration of Anarchists: P.O.  
opolis, Minnesota 55440, USA.  
e Lane, Dublin, 2.  
ent Groups: c/o P. L. Mar-

moment, and it offers the Town and  
his bemused frau four huge frameless  
canvases. Howard left the RA School  
this summer, and this 24-year-old artist  
has given us his impression and in-  
terpretation of Leeds, New Forest, North  
London and the Yorkshire Dales. He  
has mixed the earth of each region  
with his paint before applying it, and  
each canvas seems to have little to  
differentiate it from the other three, for  
all four canvases are no more than a  
loose pattern of brush strokes in a  
single all-embracing silver grey.

Howard Selina must have spent many  
hours on these unframed canvases and

Only men like John Piper sought to  
come to terms with the age, but his small  
painterly world of broken and burning  
buildings became in the end no more than  
a backcloth for café memories. Only  
Henry Moore transcended his time and  
caught the image and the agony of  
the hour, but for the rest a sad record  
of men and women who retreated into  
a private world of sweet colours and  
two dimensional images.

Within the upper gallery at the White-  
chapel is a retrospective exhibition of  
the works of Evelyn Williams. Her wax  
sculptures are brutal and bitter reflec-  
tions. One breath away from death

of the sexes at four-thirty in the morning.  
We do the same work, draw equal pay,  
are voted on and off union committees  
with never the question of a person's  
sex being brought into question, and  
these were conditions fought for and  
won by men and women within the  
union set-up. There is an economic  
level within the field and the factory  
where the battle for equal rights has been  
fought and is still being fought, and is  
being won, and as with all working-class  
battles the working class of men and  
women must and do fight it themselves.

ARTHUR MOYSE.

# We're Staying Here!

**TODAY THIS HOUSE—TOMORROW  
THE CITY** (printed at 11 Hemingford  
Road, London, N.1, by the Community  
Press for the Nieuwmarkt Neighbourhood  
Action Group, Amsterdam, in collabor-  
ation with Islington Housing Research  
Action Group, London) 5p.

**I**NTRODUCED WITH these words,  
'This is the story of a struggle against  
"redevelopment", waged by the people  
of a neighbourhood which city planners  
had decided must be destroyed. Stimu-  
lated by a group of squatters they decided  
to resist . . . ' this pamphlet takes us to  
the old Nieuwmarkt district of Amster-  
dam, and tells a tale of determined  
opposition, stretching over several years  
and at present neither victorious nor  
defeated.

The situation in Amsterdam is similar  
to that in London, but the Dutch seem  
less prone to the fatalistic 'you can't stop  
Them', or 'you can't stop Progress'  
philosophy, which has ensured that in  
England whole districts have been swept  
away without the flicker of resistance.

'In contrast to the Nieuwmarkt, who  
liked their neighbourhood and wanted to  
stay there, most English people living in  
the old parts of cities seem only too keen  
to be moved to new estates—from the  
old slums to the new slums, whose bath-  
rooms, hot water, central heating and  
"clean" surroundings disguise the in-  
humanity of the environment.' No doubt,  
since the Dutch seem much better or-  
ganisers than the English, an old Dutch  
working-class house is probably much  
more worthwhile defending. I remember  
some years ago walking in Amsterdam  
with a Dutch friend. 'Those are dirty  
old houses, and should come down,' he  
remarked, pointing to some quite attrac-  
tive, and still quite new-looking buildings,  
across the road.

Anyhow, be that as it may, although  
at the beginning of the demolitions in  
1965 there was the usual hopeless feeling  
of inevitability and little resistance, by  
1968 resistance stiffened, and after three  
years and 150 homes demolished (and  
300 people driven out), the destruction  
was temporarily halted.

At the same time the City Council  
had not given up its plans. A motor-  
way was to be built through the district  
and an underground railway. What gave  
the council pause was the thought that  
if the old and picturesque parts of the  
town were to be demolished the tourists

would not come. But even financial  
profit sometimes gives way to the over-  
whelming demand of an ideology, no  
matter how irrational.

Consider the following statement, as  
mythifying as the Athanasian Creed:

'There is a social development that  
points in the direction of scale increases  
which are concentrated on business  
centres, offices, universities, hospital com-  
plexes, high density flats, shopping  
centres and sports complexes.'

There is no such thing as 'a social  
development' existing in its own right,  
like a god or a Stirnerite 'spook', point-  
ing like Duty or Lord Kitchener the way  
that all must go. Buildings are built or  
not as people desire. 'Development' does  
not build them.

When the demolitions were halted  
there were 130 houses left empty. Every-  
thing was done to destroy them inside  
so that they could not be inhabited, but  
young people, who had not a roof over  
their heads, moved in despite this, and  
more or less rebuilt the houses.

From then on to the present time the  
struggle has been continuous, with the  
squatters and the local people joining  
forces to defeat the demolition men and  
the police. It has been sometimes a  
violent battle, in which even firearms  
have been used against the forces of  
'law and order'. The appearance on the  
scene of hippies, with their drugs and  
odd practices, was used by the authorities  
to drive a wedge between the original  
inhabitants and the serious squatters, on  
the 'divide and rule principle'. But at  
the time of writing it does not appear  
that the people of the Nieuwmarkt have  
been beaten.

Holland was the country which in the  
sixteenth and seventeenth centuries waged  
a long war for survival against the forces  
of royal absolutism and the Counter-  
Reformation. It was also the first  
country where a citizen could openly

## Anarchist Classics Series ABC OF ANARCHISM —Alexander Berkman

**Biographical Notes and  
Reprint of Freedom Press  
Edition with a new Intro-  
duction by Peter E. Newell,**

20p (2½p)

belong to any religious sect or none.

The modern equivalent of the Spanish  
Empire and the Jesuits is monopoly capi-  
talism and managerial authoritarianism,  
so perhaps we are witnessing the begin-  
ning of another century-long struggle in  
Europe, which let us hope will be equally  
victorious!

ARTHUR WARD.

## RHODESIA

Continued from page 1

would be impossible for the Government  
to provide them.' (Information by the  
Ministry: 'Many Africans have more  
than one wife.') We are not surprised  
to find that the Minister of Health  
said (August 1972) that staff at African  
hospitals would soon receive compul-  
sory instruction on family planning. He  
accused African politicians of dragging  
politics into the issue and said, 'They  
seem to be happy to see people starve  
as long as they can step on their back  
to get into power.'

There is talk in these information  
sheets of the threat of Communism and  
'our duty to our unsophisticated peoples'.  
A fund for victims of the Wankie colliery  
disaster (in which hundreds of miners  
were killed) and proposals to open up  
a new colliery on the site—'There has  
been no problem in recruiting labour'  
said a spokesman. There is an illustrated  
article on the Courtauld home (where  
have we heard *that* name before?), given  
to the nation. There is an account of  
clemency for 55 under death sentence—  
this for acts of terrorism or 'crimes of  
a political nature' has been commuted  
to life imprisonment.

It may be thought that with all this  
self-damning revelation of the state of  
things in Rhodesia the imposition of  
sanctions is quite justified against such  
a regime. However, from Britain's point  
of view all this opposition to Rhodesia  
and Ian Smith is on purely legalistic  
grounds that she is, technically, still  
a member of the Commonwealth and  
the unilateral declaration of independ-  
ence is illegal, and she should still  
recognise the Queen. What is happening  
to the blacks is really no affair of the  
British Government, or the United  
Nations, for this is an internal matter.  
The Rhodesian regime is in the eyes  
of constitutional imperialist lawyers—a  
bastard.

However—all is not lost. *Rhodesian  
Commentary*, August 1972, informs a  
waiting world that 'Mr. Michael Jones,  
chairman of the Salisbury branch of  
the Rhodesian Heraldry and Genealogy  
Society, has returned from Britain and  
the Continent where experts felt that  
heraldry in Rhodesia was developing  
well.' No bars sinister?

JACK ROBINSON.



# Has FREEDOM a Future?

## A PROGRAMME FOR 1973

**F**ACED WITH the prospect of a deficit of at least £2,000 on FREEDOM for the current year (this is in addition to the accumulated deficit with which we started 1972), we have reluctantly decided that we cannot continue to publish a weekly FREEDOM in 1973 unless guarantees totalling £2,500 are forthcoming between now and the end of the year. This is, of course, in addition to the Press Fund which will remain at the same target figure of £1,500.

Those of you who have supported FREEDOM over the years by subscribing to the paper and to the Press Fund know that we are not given to crying wolf. Our financial situation is critical. The financial struggle to keep FREEDOM going during the past three years has virtually precluded any other publishing activity by FREEDOM PRESS. The 10-volume sets of *Anarchy* and the new edition of *Lessons of the Spanish Revolution* were published because we raised loans exceeding £2,000 (for which individual members of the group are responsible to the lenders) and though we have all but sold out a 3,000 edition of the Malatesta selections we are still indebted to our good anarchist friends of San Francisco to the tune of £500, the balance of the money they put up to print the book. We have had that amount and much more from the sales of the book, but it has been absorbed in keeping FREEDOM's creditors at bay. Most of these creditors are working people and we may be considered old fashioned and even bourgeois by some when we say that we are not prepared to involve our suppliers in financial risks without their prior consent, but the fact remains that without talking big, without proposing to take the place of Fleet Street, FREEDOM has been appearing as an anarchist weekly for the past twenty-one years, during which time it has paid neither editors nor contributors but has paid its bills AND issued about ONE THOUSAND numbers of FREEDOM. (The Alternative Press, so-called, tends to be more concerned with paying the editors and contributors than the printers, and after the initial splash—drowns in the wake of a £20,000 launch.)

Some of you may ask: Why the crisis after 21 years as a weekly and 86 years of existence? Firstly because unlike the ILP, the Fabians and other Establishment groups of the Left, FREEDOM PRESS have no investments, property, trusts or what have you, which automatically provide either an income or jobs, or even the obligation to justify them vis-a-vis the law. So let us make it quite clear to all and sundry that FREEDOM PRESS continues to operate as a functional group, concerned with propagating anarchist ideas on a voluntary basis but depending on the financial support of those who trust them to propagate these ideas. On this basis we appeal to our readers to guarantee a deficit (apart from the target of £1,500 for the Press Fund)

FREEDOM's 'crisis'. The first and obvious one is the escalation in production costs, which on the basis of our present circulation would, but for the fact that Express Printers print the paper, make it quite impossible for FREEDOM to be published. Secondly there has been a falling-off in paid circulation of our weekly in spite of the fact that by all reports the anarchist movement in this country—not to mention the USA, Canada and other English-speaking territories—is more vocal than it has ever been. It is obvious that there are more anarchist publications being issued than at any time, and relatively fewer people therefore willing to distribute FREEDOM. We also realise that the content of FREEDOM in the past few years has appealed less than it did to its international readership with a consequent falling off in subscriptions outside this country.

We will only deal briefly with the third reason: with what they call in business parlance 'bad debts'. We have written off, in the past five years, more than £3,000 in money owing to us for literature, arrears in subscriptions, cheques that 'bounced', etc. It is always difficult for a publishing group to refuse to supply new, enthusiastic groups with material for their propaganda when they appeal to us to help them to get going. But quite clearly we are not in a position to 'finance' groups and individuals and this must be understood by comrades.

Some of you may also ask whether we think the FREEDOM 'crisis' is a permanent financial problem to be faced each year by the paper's well-wishers or whether we have any plans for reducing the present financial imbalance. We are convinced that the circulation problem can be resolved by increasing the 'coverage' of the paper, and this we feel can only be achieved by increasing the number of pages. Therefore if the guarantees we are asking for will be forthcoming then on our part we will undertake to produce an 8-page FREEDOM next year with an outside 4-page FREEDOM which will seek to give wider coverage to International news as well as home affairs, and to include regular features each of which will have particular interest for different sections of our readership. Obviously we cannot produce a paper all of which will be equally interesting to all readers all the time!

Inside there will be a 4-page supplement which on one week of the month will be a 'FREEDOM-REVIEW' and will seek to review and discuss in depth books, pamphlets and periodicals that are being published in the world today and which are of direct interest to anarchists. The REVIEW supplement will include a section on the Arts, and we hope that this feature will also reflect an anarchist approach to the Arts.

On another week of the month the supplement will be 'FREEDOM-ANARCHIST FORUM' which we hope will quickly become an international anarchist

to be made by a group outside the editorial group of FREEDOM.

On a third week of the month the supplement will be 'FREEDOM-ANARCHIST ANTHOLOGY'. We have long felt that it was time anarchists produced an anarchist anthology; everybody else is doing so, and most of them are quite unsatisfactory though better than nothing. Our aim is to produce a 20th century anarchist anthology, drawing on anarchist writings from contemporary sources all over the world. This supplement will be printed as a 16-page sheet of a book which readers will fold themselves and, at the end of each year they will have a 200-page book which they will be able to bind for themselves or have bound. (We may even be able to provide a do-it-yourself 'kit'!)

On the fourth week of the month the Supplement will be 'FREEDOM—Here and Now'. Again the success of this Supplement will depend on a large reader-participation. Its function will differ from the FORUM supplement in that whereas the latter will be more concerned with ideology, propaganda tactics towards the realisation of the social revolution, the HERE AND NOW supplement will be more involved with what anarchists can actually do here and now, outside the political parties and institutions, to improve the 'quality of life' (a phrase which is being used more and more in the 'affluent' half of the world, and reflects a *malaise* of the consumer society which anarchists should seek to encourage and develop in a positive manner). It is in this Supplement that we hope to publish valuable contributions from individuals and groups from all parts of the globe who are 'doing their own thing'; we must also publicise the positive things ordinary people are doing every day, as well as discuss in practical terms if and how anarchists can play a part in issues such as civil liberties, conservation, pollution of all kinds, free education outside the State system, Mutual Aid, work communities and 101 other initiatives which should concern anarchists, here and now.

Those four supplements in the month, twelve times a year make 48, and we are left with four supplements which will appear quarterly and will be the concern of the Anarchist Library which we hope to launch as an independent body in the course of 1973 and be available to our subscribers, and to students and researchers in 1974. Our aim is to link the Library activities with those of the International Centre for Anarchist Research (CIRA) in Lausanne. The 4 Library Supplements in 1973 will therefore seek to tell FREEDOM readers what we would like to do with the Library, give them an idea of the material so far accumulated, and possibly publish one major article of a bibliographical nature in each of the four issues. Last but not least we will seek financial support to develop this important aspect of anarchist propaganda.

Some of you after reading our project for FREEDOM 1973 apart from, we hope, approving of our 'programme', will ask

year, and the prospect of 1973 we will be appeal. What we need to our friends and the world is to produce a paper which will appeal in the English-speaking world also feel sufficiently interested in it to friends and sympathisers think that the cost of the paper will be covered by subscription rates but subscriptions we intend help, in 1973, and increase in the subscription rates of FREEDOM.

On the present £3.00 to FREEDOM we spend alone, which means we pay a fraction over the cost of a copy. Assuming that the price will not increase in 1973 to double the price of a copy but subscriptions increased to £4.50 the benefit of groups we bundle-subscriptions at outrageous rates for sale will suit our University well as for long periodicals hope encourage group casual reader of FREEDOM for his copy of the paper. Apart from the fact that not directed to the need regular readers of our ideas in depth—exceptions the normal 'channels' will not handle terms with others, but if they have orders, enormous amount of money for a very small number is wasting valuable time so much better enter the Alternative Press circulation and financial good offices of the Alternative Distributors, we continue hopes on our subscribers regular readers—for to produce a financial to establish and maintain and a dialogue Obviously we are a should be available to university libraries, that journalists and publishers of circulation help notice of sympathisers otherwise ignore, basically we have financially and many subscribers and they in have reciprocated by FREEDOM PRESS not only to commitments to it honour its commitment Anarchy.

This programme for FREEDOM in 1973 is native to suspending response as a group in a crisis. And it is readers who have responded whenever and to those among appreciate that FREEDOM



good anarchist friends of San Francisco to the tune of £500, the balance of the money they put up to print the book. We have had that amount and much more from the sales of the book, but it has been absorbed in keeping FREEDOM's creditors at bay. Most of these creditors are working people and we may be considered old fashioned and even bourgeois by some when we say that we are not prepared to involve our suppliers in financial risks without their prior consent, but the fact remains that without talking big, without proposing to take the place of Fleet Street, FREEDOM has been appearing as an anarchist weekly for the past twenty-one years, during which time it has paid neither editors nor contributors but has paid its bills AND issued about ONE THOUSAND numbers of FREEDOM. (The Alternative Press, so-called, tends to be more concerned with paying the editors and contributors than the printers, and after the initial splash—drowns in the wake of a £20,000 launch.)

Some of you may ask: Why the crisis after 21 years as a weekly and 86 years of existence? Firstly because unlike the ILP, the Fabians and other Establishment groups of the Left, FREEDOM PRESS have no investments, property, trusts or what have you, which automatically provide either an income or jobs, or even the obligation to justify them vis-a-vis the law. So let us make it quite clear to all and sundry that FREEDOM PRESS continues to operate as a functional group, concerned with propagating anarchist ideas on a voluntary basis but depending on the financial support of those who trust them to propagate these ideas. On this basis we appeal to our readers to guarantee a deficit (apart from the target of £1,500 for the Press Fund) of £2,500 between now and December 31 if we are to produce an issue of FREEDOM on January 6, 1973. This is not bluff or blackmail. It is pure fact.

There are three other reasons for

difficult for a publishing group to refuse to supply new, enthusiastic groups with material for their propaganda when they appeal to us to help them to get going. But quite clearly we are not in a position to 'finance' groups and individuals and this must be understood by comrades.

Some of you may also ask whether we think the FREEDOM 'crisis' is a permanent financial problem to be faced each year by the paper's well-wishers or whether we have any plans for reducing the present financial imbalance. We are convinced that the circulation problem can be resolved by increasing the 'coverage' of the paper, and this we feel can only be achieved by increasing the number of pages. Therefore if the guarantees we are asking for will be forthcoming then on our part we will undertake to produce an 8-page FREEDOM next year with an outside 4-page FREEDOM which will seek to give wider coverage to International news as well as home affairs, and to include regular features each of which will have particular interest for different sections of our readership. Obviously we cannot produce a paper all of which will be equally interesting to all readers all the time!

Inside there will be a 4-page supplement which on one week of the month will be a 'FREEDOM-REVIEW' and will seek to review and discuss in depth books, pamphlets and periodicals that are being published in the world today and which are of direct interest to anarchists. The REVIEW supplement will include a section on the Arts, and we hope that this feature will also reflect an anarchist approach to the Arts.

On another week of the month the supplement will be 'FREEDOM-ANARCHIST FORUM' which we hope will quickly become an international anarchist forum where anarchists can discuss ideas, tactics, projects. This supplement will in fact be entirely written by our readers, and we hope to be able to arrange for the selection of material for the FORUM

now, outside the political parties and institutions, to improve the 'quality of life' (a phrase which is being used more and more in the 'affluent' half of the world, and reflects a *malaise* of the consumer society which anarchists should seek to encourage and develop in a positive manner). It is in this Supplement that we hope to publish valuable contributions from individuals and groups from all parts of the globe who are 'doing their own thing'; we must also publicise the positive things ordinary people are doing every day, as well as discuss in practical terms if and how anarchists can play a part in issues such as civil liberties, conservation, pollution of all kinds, free education outside the State system, Mutual Aid, work communities and 101 other initiatives which should concern anarchists, here and now.

Those four supplements in the month, twelve times a year make 48, and we are left with four supplements which will appear quarterly and will be the concern of the Anarchist Library which we hope to launch as an independent body in the course of 1973 and be available to our subscribers, and to students and researchers in 1974. Our aim is to link the Library activities with those of the International Centre for Anarchist Research (CIRA) in Lausanne. The 4 Library Supplements in 1973 will therefore seek to tell FREEDOM readers what we would like to do with the Library, give them an idea of the material so far accumulated, and possibly publish one major article of a bibliographical nature in each of the four issues. Last but not least we will seek financial support to develop this important aspect of anarchist propaganda.

Some of you after reading our project for FREEDOM 1973 apart from, we hope, approving of our 'programme', will ask how we expect to finance that lot! Our answer is that in the first place as already stated if we are to publish FREEDOM in 1973 as it is now we need guarantees totalling £2,500 before the end of this

for his copy of the  
Apart from the fact  
not directed to the  
need regular readers  
our ideas in depth—  
exceptions the norm  
nels' will not handle  
terms with others, b  
if they have orders.  
enormous amount of  
for a very small nu  
is wasting valuable  
so much better em  
the Alternative Pre  
circulation and finan  
good offices of the  
Distributors, we  
hopes on our subs  
regular readers—for  
to produce a financi  
to establish and ma  
and a dialogue  
Obviously we are a  
should be available  
sity libraries, that  
journalists and pub  
of circulation help  
notice of sympathet  
otherwise ignore  
basically we have  
financially and m  
scribers and they in  
have reciprocated by  
PRESS not only to  
commitments to its  
honour its commitm  
Anarchy.

This programme  
FREEDOM in 1973  
native to suspending  
response as a group  
cial crisis. And if  
readers who have  
sponded whenever  
and to those among  
appreciate that FR  
as well as a past  
programme and fin

FREEDOM

# Profits from Apartheid

SINCE THE PUBLISHERS of *South African Connection* won't send a review copy to me there is no way to do a review since the exorbitant price of £3.50 is too much for my pocket; yet it can be said that the book by Ruth First, Jonathan Steele and Christabel Gurney will be coming out in paperback next year . . . so it's a matter of waiting or getting your library to put the publication on their shelves.

However from the Anti-Apartheid Movement (89 Charlotte Street, W.1) can be obtained free of charge (send a donation) *The Role of Western Investment and the Apartheid Environment* which covers much useful information and is by Ruth First. A conclusion worthy of note is that 'Racialism has not been an impediment to capitalist exploitation in South Africa; on the contrary, it has been an essential function of it and has deepened its effectiveness'. From the pamphlets of some years ago, 'The Unholy Alliance' and 'The Collaborators', the anti-apartheid movement has always presented a well-documented account of British capital's vital stabilising power in Southern Africa. Its recent annual

report speaks of the campaign against investment and of 'the possibility of the British Steel Corporation hugely expanding its already considerable links with South Africa, by siting a new steel plant there'. This brings the question of apartheid very much to the trade unionists door because the BSC expansion in South Africa will undoubtedly lead to more redundancies in the UK and simply because African wages ensure a bigger profit to BSC.

Information to hand that the following firms are expanding in South Africa whilst laying off workers in the UK. British Leyland 900 laid off in Birmingham, GEC 1,200 laid off, Reckitt and Colman 250 workers laid off in Peterborough, Guest, Keen and Nettlefold closed a factory in Cwmbran New Town and laid off 1,000 workers. ICI laid off 285 workers in Welwyn Garden City at their plastic factory and 1,450 workers at their fibres division in Doncaster, International Computers Ltd. laid off 1,800 spread over Croydon, Belfast and Stevenage, Rio Tinto Zinc laid off 900 at Avonmouth. Reed Corporation, Dunlop, African Oxygen, Tube Invest-

ments, Joseph Lucas are also following the same trend.

Rio Tinto Zinc have 8% of their assets in South Africa but 42% of their profits come from the apartheid system which keeps African wages low. The same tendency exists with all British companies investing in South Africa.

J.W.

## INDIANS BREAK CAMP

THE AMERICAN INDIAN demonstrators have left the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Washington, which they had occupied for a week to draw attention to their grievances. The present writer does not know if they secured any concessions from the government, but they certainly achieved publicity at the time of the presidential election.

They seem to have thoroughly wrecked the place anyway. They claim to have removed three lorry loads of government documents from the building during the period of their occupation, and before leaving they destroyed every piece of furniture and equipment in the building.

J.B.

## PRESS Contributors

November 1-8 inc.

Long Island, USA  
M.B. 50p; Cambridge  
borough: J.F. 32p;  
Wolverhampton: J.  
London, S.W.1: A  
S.W.19: D.T. 37p;  
a plot' production

(1) INCOME FR  
SCRIPTIONS

(Target for 1973)  
Amount received  
to November

(2) PRESS FUND  
(Target for 1973)

Amount received  
November 1-8  
Previously acknow

TOTAL TO



# M a Future?

to be made by a group outside the editorial group of FREEDOM.

On a third week of the month the supplement will be 'FREEDOM-ANARCHIST ANTHOLOGY'. We have long felt that it was time anarchists produced an anarchist anthology; everybody else is doing so, and most of them are quite unsatisfactory though better than nothing. Our aim is to produce a 20th century anarchist anthology, drawing on anarchist writings from contemporary sources all over the world. This supplement will be printed as a 16-page sheet of a book which readers will fold themselves and, at the end of each year they will have a 200-page book which they will be able to bind for themselves or have bound. (We may even be able to provide a do-it-yourself 'kit'!)

On the fourth week of the month the Supplement will be 'FREEDOM—Here and Now'. Again the success of this Supplement will depend on a large reader-participation. Its function will differ from the FORUM supplement in that whereas the latter will be more concerned with ideology, propaganda tactics towards the realisation of the social revolution, the HERE AND NOW supplement will be more involved with what anarchists can actually do here and now, outside the political parties and institutions, to improve the 'quality of life' (a phrase which is being used more and more in the 'affluent' half of the world, and reflects a *malaise* of the consumer society which anarchists should seek to encourage and develop in a positive manner). It is in this Supplement that we hope to publish valuable contributions from individuals and groups from all parts of the globe who are 'doing their own thing'; we must also publicise the positive things ordinary people are doing every day, as well as discuss in practical terms if and how anarchists can play a part in issues such as civil liberties, conservation, pollution of all kinds, free education outside the State system, Mutual Aid, work communities and 101 other initiatives which should concern anarchists, here and now.

Those four supplements in the month, twelve times a year make 48, and we are left with four supplements which will appear quarterly and will be the concern of the Anarchist Library which we hope to launch as an independent body in the course of 1973 and be available to our subscribers, and to students and researchers in 1974. Our aim is to link the Library activities with those of the International Centre for Anarchist Research (CIRA) in Lausanne. The 4 Library Supplements in 1973 will therefore seek to tell FREEDOM readers what we would like to do with the Library, give them an idea of the material so far accumulated, and possibly publish one major article of a bibliographical nature in each of the four issues. Last but not least we will seek financial support to develop this important aspect of anarchist propaganda.

Some of you after reading our project for FREEDOM 1973 apart from, we hope, approval of our 'programme' will ask

year, and the prospect is that at the end of 1973 we will be making the same appeal. What we are proposing instead to our friends and comrades throughout the world is to produce the kind of paper which will appeal to all anarchists in the English-speaking world who will also feel sufficiently involved to introduce it to friends and sympathisers. And we think that the cost of the extra four pages will be covered not by doubling the subscription rates but by the 1,000 new subscriptions we intend to get, with your help, in 1973, and by a very modest increase in the subscription rates to FREEDOM.

On the present £3 annual subscription to FREEDOM we spend £1.30 on postage alone, which means that our subscribers pay a fraction over three new pence per copy. Assuming that postal rates are not increased in 1973 we are proposing to double the price of FREEDOM to 10p a copy but subscriptions will only be increased to £4.50 a year. For the benefit of groups we will be introducing bundle-subscriptions at very advantageous rates for short periods, which will suit our University comrades, as well as for long periods, which will we hope encourage groups. So that only the casual reader of FREEDOM need pay 10p for his copy of the new 8-page journal. Apart from the fact that our paper is not directed to the casual reader—we need regular readers in order to put over our ideas in depth—with a few notable exceptions the normal 'commercial channels' will not handle our paper on equal terms with others, but will only order it if they have orders, and this creates an enormous amount of administrative work for a very small number of copies and is wasting valuable time which could be so much better employed. So, unlike the Alternative Press, which seeks its circulation and financial salvation in the good offices of the Wholesale Newspaper Distributors, we continue to pin all our hopes on our subscribers—that is our regular readers—for our purpose is not to produce a financially viable paper but to establish and maintain a relationship, and a dialogue with our readers. Obviously we are anxious that FREEDOM should be available in public and university libraries, that it should be read by journalists and publicists for this kind of circulation helps to bring us to the notice of sympathetic readers who might otherwise ignore our existence. But basically we have always depended financially and morally on our subscribers and they in turn, over the years, have reciprocated by trusting FREEDOM PRESS not only to honour its financial commitments to its subscribers, but to honour its commitment to the cause of Anarchy.

This programme to launch a better FREEDOM in 1973 as the positive alternative to suspending publication, is our response as a group to our paper's financial crisis. And it is to those of our readers who have over the years responded whenever danger threatened, and to those among our new readers who



Any book not in stock, but in print can be promptly supplied. Please add postage & cash with order helps.

- The Floodgates of Anarchy**  
Stuart Christie  
& Albert Meltzer £0.35 (5p)
- Deschooling Society**  
Ivan D. Illich £0.95 (5p)
- Godwin & Mary: The Letters of William Godwin and Mary Wollstonecraft**  
(ed.) Ralph M. Wardle £1.75 (9p)
- The Rise of the Irish Trade Unions 1729-1970**  
Andrew Boyd £0.50 (4p)
- Herbert Read: The Stream and the Source**  
George Woodcock £4.75 (21p)
- Encounter with Martin Buber**  
Aubrey Hodes £3.50 (15p)
- The Great Brain Robbery**  
Keith Paton £0.20 (4p)
- Pinelli Assassinato**  
(in English)  
Chicago Black Cross £0.10 (2½p)
- The State** Randolph Bourne £0.10 (2½p)
- The Great French Revolution**  
Peter Kropotkin £3.75 (25p)
- Enquiry Concerning Political Justice** William Godwin  
(ed. & abgd.) K. Codell Carter £1.60 (15p)
- The Black Flag of Anarchy**  
Corinne Jacker £2.50 (15p)
- The Slavery of our times**  
Leo Tolstoy £0.25 (3½p)
- Post-Scarcity Anarchism**  
Murray Bookchin £1.50 (8p)

Please send foolscap (9" x 4") S.A.E. if you would like to receive booklists.

**F** **Freedom**  
**P** **Press**

publish  
**FREEDOM weekly**  
and distribute  
**ANARCHY monthly**

84b Whitechapel High Street  
London E1 01-247 9249  
Entrance Angel Alley,  
Whitechapel Art Gallery exit,  
Aldgate East Underground Sta.  
**SPECIMEN COPIES ON REQUEST**



...always  
...groups with  
...when they  
...to get going.  
...in a position  
...individuals and  
...comrades.

\*  
ask whether we  
is a permanent  
ced each year  
rs or whether  
reducing the  
ce. We are  
ation problem  
ing the 'cover-  
is we feel can  
asing the num-  
the guarantees  
e forthcoming  
undertake to  
OM next year  
FREEDOM which  
verage to Inter-  
home affairs,  
atures each of  
ar interest for  
ur readership.  
duce a paper  
ally interesting

4-page supple-  
of the month  
REVIEW' and  
discuss in depth  
odicals that are  
orld today and  
t to anarchists.  
will include a  
we hope that  
ct an anarchist

the month the  
EDOM-ANAR-  
we hope will  
tional anarchist  
discuss ideas,  
pplement will  
by our readers,  
to arrange for  
or the FORUM

now, outside the political parties and institutions, to improve the 'quality of life' (a phrase which is being used more and more in the 'affluent' half of the world, and reflects a *malaise* of the consumer society which anarchists should seek to encourage and develop in a positive manner). It is in this Supplement that we hope to publish valuable contributions from individuals and groups from all parts of the globe who are 'doing their own thing'; we must also publicise the positive things ordinary people are doing every day, as well as discuss in practical terms if and how anarchists can play a part in issues such as civil liberties, conservation, pollution of all kinds, free education outside the State system, Mutual Aid, work communities and 101 other initiatives which should concern anarchists, here and now.

Those four supplements in the month, twelve times a year make 48, and we are left with four supplements which will appear quarterly and will be the concern of the Anarchist Library which we hope to launch as an independent body in the course of 1973 and be available to our subscribers, and to students and researchers in 1974. Our aim is to link the Library activities with those of the International Centre for Anarchist Research (CIRA) in Lausanne. The 4 Library Supplements in 1973 will therefore seek to tell FREEDOM readers what we would like to do with the Library, give them an idea of the material so far accumulated, and possibly publish one major article of a bibliographical nature in each of the four issues. Last but not least we will seek financial support to develop this important aspect of anarchist propaganda.

\* \* \*  
Some of you after reading our project for FREEDOM 1973 apart from, we hope, approving of our 'programme', will ask how we expect to finance that lot! Our answer is that in the first place as already stated if we are to publish FREEDOM in 1973 as it is now we need guarantees totalling £2,500 before the end of this

casual reader of FREEDOM need pay 10p for his copy of the new 8-page journal. Apart from the fact that our paper is not directed to the casual reader—we need regular readers in order to put over our ideas in depth—with a few notable exceptions the normal 'commercial channels' will not handle our paper on equal terms with others, but will only order it if they have orders, and this creates an enormous amount of administrative work for a very small number of copies and is wasting valuable time which could be so much better employed. So, unlike the Alternative Press, which seeks its circulation and financial salvation in the good offices of the Wholesale Newspaper Distributors, we continue to pin all our hopes on our subscribers—that is our regular readers—for our purpose is not to produce a financially viable paper but to establish and maintain a relationship, and a dialogue with our readers. Obviously we are anxious that FREEDOM should be available in public and university libraries, that it should be read by journalists and publicists for this kind of circulation helps to bring us to the notice of sympathetic readers who might otherwise ignore our existence. But basically we have always depended financially and morally on our subscribers and they in turn, over the years, have reciprocated by trusting FREEDOM PRESS not only to honour its financial commitments to its subscribers, but to honour its commitment to the cause of Anarchy.

This programme to launch a better FREEDOM in 1973 as the positive alternative to suspending publication, is our response as a group to our paper's financial crisis. And it is to those of our readers who have over the years responded whenever danger threatened, and to those among our new readers who appreciate that FREEDOM has a future as well as a past, that we address this programme and financial appeal.

FREEDOM PRESS GROUP.

## PRESS FUND

### Contributions

November 1-8 inc.

Long Island, USA: J.W. £1.95; Leicester: M.B. 50p; Cambridge: W.P.S. £2; Scarborough: J.F. 32p; London: O.B. 50p; Wolverhampton: J.L. 50p; J.K.W. 10p; London, S.W.1: A.E.G. 50p; London, S.W.19: D.T. 37p; Proceeds from 'It's all a plot' production at Toynbee Hall: £4.50.

TOTAL: £11.24

(1) INCOME FROM POSTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS AND SALES  
(Target for 1972—£4,500)

Amount received  
to November 8 £2,455.68

(2) PRESS FUND CONTRIBUTIONS  
(Target for 1972—£1,500)

Amount received  
November 1-8 inc. £11.24

Previously acknowledged £1,152.27

TOTAL TO DATE £1,163.51

ments, Joseph Lucas are also following the same trend.

Rio Tinto Zinc have 8% of their assets in South Africa but 42% of their profits come from the apartheid system which keeps African wages low. The same tendency exists with all British companies investing in South Africa.

J.W.

## INDIANS BREAK CAMP

THE AMERICAN INDIAN demonstrators have left the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Washington, which they had occupied for a week to draw attention to their grievances. The present writer does not know if they secured any concessions from the government, but they certainly achieved publicity at the time of the presidential election.

They seem to have thoroughly wrecked the place anyway. They claim to have removed three lorry loads of government documents from the building during the period of their occupation, and before leaving they destroyed every piece of furniture and equipment in the building.

J.B.

mpaign against  
possibility of the  
hugely expand-  
ble links with  
new steel plant  
estation of apart-  
trade unionists  
ansion in South  
lead to more  
K and simply  
nsure a bigger

at the following  
South Africa  
s in the UK.  
off in Birming-  
ff, Reckitt and  
d off in Peter-  
and Nettlefold  
ran New Town  
kers, ICI laid  
yn Garden City  
d 1,450 workers  
in Doncaster.  
Ltd. laid off  
on, Belfast and  
nc laid off 900  
Corporation,  
Tube Invest-

Chicago Black Cross £0.10 (2½p)  
The State Randolph Bourne £0.10 (2½p)  
The Great French Revolution  
Peter Kropotkin £3.75 (25p)  
Enquiry Concerning Political  
Justice William Godwin  
(ed. & abgd.) K. Codell Carter £1.60 (15p)  
The Black Flag of Anarchy  
Corinne Jucker £2.50 (15p)  
The Slavery of our times  
Leo Tolstoy £0.25 (3½p)  
Post-Scarcity Anarchism  
Murray Bookchin £1.50 (8p)

Please send foolscap (9" x 4") S.A.E.  
if you would like to receive booklists.

# Freedom Press

publish  
FREEDOM weekly  
and distribute  
ANARCHY monthly

84b Whitechapel High Street  
London E1 01-247 9249

Entrance Angel Alley,  
Whitechapel Art Gallery exit,  
Aldgate East Underground Stn.  
SPECIMEN COPIES ON  
REQUEST

### Bookshop

Open Afternoons  
Tuesday to Friday

2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Open Evenings

Thursday close at 8.30 p.m.

Saturday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES, 1972

### FREEDOM

Inland, and Surface Mail abroad	
for one year	£3.00 (\$7.50)
six months	£1.50 (\$3.75)
three months	£0.80 (\$2.00)

Airmail	
Europe & Middle East	1 year £4.00
The Americas	6 months £2.00
	1 year \$12.50
	6 months \$6.25
India, Africa, &c.	1 year £4.50
	6 months £2.25
Australasia & Far East	1 year £5.00
	6 months £2.50

### ANARCHY

Inland, and Surface Mail abroad	
12 issues	£2.25 (\$6.00)
6 issues	£1.13 (\$3.00)

Airmail	
USA & Canada	12 issues \$11.00
	6 issues \$6.00
Australasia & Far East	12 issues £4.50
	6 issues £2.25



IT IS DIFFICULT to understand the atmosphere of self-congratulation that the discovery of a possibly two-million-year-old proto-human skull has aroused. If mankind has been evolving for two million years one can only say the result is disappointing.

Richard Leakey, the discoverer, observes that man's evolutionary time-scale has been extended by two-thirds. So that what formerly seemed to be a rapid rate of development of the brain is now seen to be much slower. We should therefore be more cautious when we claim great adaptive capacities for man.

Probably '1470-Man' was slightly built, and there is no evidence that he was particularly ferocious. Those popular writers who think in terms of violent early man are probably in error.

While the writer of these lines is delighted with this last statement, he does not forget the earlier remark about adaptability. The horrors which surround us today are due not so much to that 'aggression' about which we hear such a lot, but to lack of adaptability, to the inability to exchange a cruel or futile policy for a humane one.

#### SON OF AMCHITKA

The Soviet Union last week carried out a nuclear bomb test, very similar to that carried out last year at Amchitka by the United States, at Semipalatinsk in Siberia. The blast was between 1 and 5 megatons, says the Uppsala Seismological Institute (Sweden). It may even have been more.

The Americans have their little bomb, and so the dear old Soviet Union must have one too. Never mind the dangers of earthquakes, the destruction of wild life and the threat to all humanity.

#### IT HAPPENS HERE

But let us not get too self-righteous about totalitarian countries, and their inability to adapt or change with the times. There are some mighty funny things going on in dear, sweet, liberal England.

As long ago as the eighteenth century the Marquis de Sade noted the way that

## BE YOUR AGE!

England, despite a relatively enlightened regime at home, tended to work hand in glove with repressive foreign governments, like those of Spain or Portugal, in defence of 'British interests'.

This is still true today, in fact it is probably worse now. According to the *Sunday Times* (12.11.72), British immigration officials are sending back Ugandan Asians, who, although they possess Ugandan nationality and Ugandan passports, have lost their nerve presumably and fled to Britain.

General Amin has announced that they will not be welcome back and will have to face the consequences of 'running away'. Needless to say this does not bother the immigration officials, members of the species *homo inadaptabilis* to a man. (Else, why would they take up such a disgusting job in the first place?)

In returning these unfortunate people to Uganda, the British Government, with the tacit consent of the electorate, for, make no mistake, immigration controls were brought in in the first place in response to public demand, may have sent them to their deaths.

A liberal country thus acts in collusion with a tyranny.

#### ATTEMPTING TO ADAPT

Not all humans are so rigid and cruel as the Soviet leaders and their tame scientists, or the British electorate and their immigration officials. Some people, possibly only a small minority, are capable of changing their outlooks and going on from that to attempting to change the world.

The impact of the car on our environment has been a disaster. Some people believe that the answer lies in reviving interest in the railway, and for Saturday,

November 11, Commitment, the body which has previously organised 'bike-ins' through central London, organised an excursion by rail all round the city.

Beginning at Broad Street, the excursion train, decorated with coloured streamers and balloons, went the complete length of the semi-derelict North London Line to Richmond. After a pause here for refreshments, and some entertainment by people wearing devil masks or dressed as Red Indians, the train went by Southern Region to Woolwich Dockyard, where there were more refreshments and a band, which played the deafening music so popular with the

young.

After a rather circuitous route was made, unbelievably down the line to Woolwich, opposite the Thames. Here some police, and finally we returned to passengers. The train arrived at Highgate back at Broad Street, and the excursion was over. The evening of this time for the train was on to still bus.

This journey today, despite branch lines and stations, London network of lines used properly everywhere, for the car, with its trouble altogether. But will hon-

## VICTIMISATION AT THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Dear Editors,

All sorts of rumours are being spread among printworkers about the recent victimisation of John Lawrence, the Father of the Chapel at the Press Association. It is being said, for example, that he was not really victimised at all and that an inquiry is being set up to investigate some unspecified misdemeanours he is supposed to have committed and which had nothing to do with our recent ten-day strike over a pay claim. The *Socialist Worker* (in an otherwise sympathetic report) has lent credence to one of these rumours by asserting that John Lawrence has been 'suspended on full pay'.

In fact our FOC was, on the third day of the strike, sacked—without either notice or money in lieu—for alleged 'breach of contract' which was defined in his letter of dismissal as 'refusing to do the work for which you were employed'. As all 220 members of the NATSOPA Clerical Chapel were on strike and therefore 'refusing to do the work for which they were employed' and as only the FOC was sacked, this is one of the clearest cases of victimisation that has ever been.

Our strike ended on October 26 and

since that time Branch has been set aside. General Secretary this Chapel has thus prevented on behalf of

The matter Executive Committee until December remains wages or do comes under misconduct.

Victimisation employers for who fight for John is the last victims. The brutality of friends of they call them hold high off

## It's all a Plot

THIRTY-FIVE people had the pleasure of listening to this timely reading, which began after the pubs opened and ended before they closed. Seven comrades read extracts from accounts of nearly twenty conspiracies in history, while another linked them by brief commentary. The plots ranged far and wide: starting with Guy Fawkes, then an obscure but all too typically vile case of antisemitism in Hungary in the 1880s, via the Dreyfus frame-up, Titus Oates and the anti-Catholic plot, the founding of the British police heralded by their professional informer network, Oliver the stooge, Bent the informer (yes, Bent), The Cato Street Conspiracy of 1820, a short account of Donald Room's interrogation read by himself, an extract from G. K. Chesterton's pendant and lunatic novel *The Man Who Was Thursday* about anarchists who were all—yes, all of you, comrades—police informers, through the manic Nechaev to Trotsky in the Moscow

chiatrists, should read what Major-General Grigorenko had to say about his continuing imprisonment, as well as the article in the current *Inside Story* number 6 on Soviet 'mental health'. (Will someone define health for me? In my experience doctors of all kinds only spring to life when I tell them I'm ill, or when my boss tells them I'm ill.)

Another trouble with anarchists talking about Sacco and Vanzetti and Kronstadt is that they assume with the air of Mr. Cheeryble that all has been said and read on the subject by other anarchists. Some of us were not there, comrade.

The same could be said about Donald Room's testimony, which was the most vital as well as the only present-day testimony. Thank God he was there, to inject a note of contemporary insanity into the proceedings. This was the reading which blew the dust off all the others. It was the only one which breathed the air of the trial of the

#### Review

## STOP THE SQUASH

IN SPITE of the cancellation of the 1970 Cricket Tour of Britain by a White South African team and the disastrous rugby tour by the Springboks, the Squash Rackets Association has extended an invitation to a Springbok Squash Team for a full tour of Britain with Test matches at Edgbaston, Sheffield and London. Squash in South Africa is organised along strict racial lines—all the white squash clubs being out of bounds to black South Africans. Black South Africans are not permitted to com-

Scotland again ago. The other Hepker.

'Squash is said Mr. Brum provocative it has not even involving its scribed the a 'of hypocrisy' 'The threat of the tour being sary evil. It



and so the dear old Soviet Union must have one too. Never mind the dangers of earthquakes, the destruction of wild life and the threat to all humanity.

## IT HAPPENS HERE

But let us not get too self-righteous about totalitarian countries, and their inability to adapt or change with the times. There are some mighty funny things going on in dear, sweet, liberal England.

As long ago as the eighteenth century the Marquis de Sade noted the way that

## ATTEMPTING TO ADAPT

Not all humans are so rigid and cruel as the Soviet leaders and their tame scientists, or the British electorate and their immigration officials. Some people, possibly only a small minority, are capable of changing their outlooks and going on from that to attempting to change the world.

The impact of the car on our environment has been a disaster. Some people believe that the answer lies in reviving interest in the railway, and for Saturday,

it is being said, for example, that he was not really victimised at all and that an inquiry is being set up to investigate some unspecified misdemeanours he is supposed to have committed and which had nothing to do with our recent ten-day strike over a pay claim. The *Socialist Worker* (in an otherwise sympathetic report) has lent credence to one of these rumours by asserting that John Lawrence has been 'suspended on full pay'.

In fact our FOC was, on the third day of the strike, sacked—without either notice or money in lieu—for alleged 'breach of contract' which was defined in his letter of dismissal as 'refusing to do the work for which you were employed'. As all 220 members of the NATSOPA Clerical Chapel were on strike and therefore 'refusing to do the work for which they were employed' and as only the FOC was sacked, this is one of the clearest cases of victimisation that has ever been.

Our strike ended on October 26 and

General Sec...  
this Chapel r...  
thus prevent...  
on behalf of

The matter...  
Executive Co...  
until Decemb...  
rence remain...  
wages or do...  
comes under...  
misconduct.

Victimisati...  
employers fo...  
who fight for...  
John is the l...  
victims. Th...  
brutality of...  
friends of...  
they call the...  
hold high off

# It's all a Plot

**T**HIRTY-FIVE people had the pleasure of listening to this timely reading, which began after the pubs opened and ended before they closed. Seven comrades read extracts from accounts of nearly twenty conspiracies in history, while another linked them by brief commentary. The plots ranged far and wide: starting with Guy Fawkes, then an obscure but all too typically vile case of antisemitism in Hungary in the 1880s, via the Dreyfus frame-up, Titus Oates and the anti-Catholic plot, the founding of the British police heralded by their professional informer network, Oliver the stooge, Bent the informer (yes, Bent), The Cato Street Conspiracy of 1820, a short account of Donald Rooum's interrogation read by himself, an extract from G. K. Chesterton's pendant and lunatic novel *The Man Who Was Thursday* about anarchists who were all—yes, all of you, comrades—police informers, through the manic Nechaev to Trotsky on the Moscow Trials, Kronstadt, the Haymarket massacre, ending with a letter from Vanzetti to his daughter.

Every moment was enjoyable, dotted with odd facts I didn't know like the founding of Special Branch in 1884 as the Special Irish Branch. The account of an amazing 8-hour court performance in 1820 by the imaginative police informer Castle was, to borrow the words of an ancient apoplectic stalwart of my union, 'so Victorian as to be not untrue'. It was hilarious as well as salutary. When we hear Bakunin describe Nechaev as 'ambitious, because he has come to identify the revolutionary cause with his own personality', we think of many others, not least of Stalin. The concluding words at the Moscow Trials of Prosecutor Vyshinsky, who was to Stalinism what Fouquier-Thinville was to the French Revolution, will always be horrific: 'I demand that dogs which have gone mad should be shot, all of them!'

You may wonder what Kronstadt was doing in a compilation of conspiracies. Well, whitewashing the Bolshevik villains who ordered the rebels to be 'shot like partridges' was indeed part of a Bolshevik conspiracy against the truth; but the campaign of rewriting Soviet history and suppressing the truth went on so long, had so many aspects and so many millions of victims that we have to raise a cheer for other victims too, and nearer our own times. Those who are interested in the fate of Russian dissidents now and in the morality of psy-

chiatrists, should read what Major-General Grigorenko had to say about his continuing imprisonment, as well as the article in the current *Inside Story* number 6 on Soviet 'mental health'. (Will someone define health for me? In my experience doctors of all kinds only spring to life when I tell them I'm ill, or when my boss tells them I'm ill.)

Another trouble with anarchists talking about Sacco and Vanzetti and Kronstadt is that they assume with the air of Mr. Cheeryble that all has been said and read on the subject by other anarchists. Some of us were not there, comrade.

The same could be said about Donald Rooum's testimony, which was the most vital as well as the only present-day testimony. Thank God he was there, to inject a note of contemporary insanity into the proceedings. This was the reading which blew the dust off all the others. It was the only one which breathed the air of the trial of the Stoke Newington 9. But who remembers Inspector Challenor now? All we have to go on is a rather feeble liberal Penguin Special called *The Challenor Case* by Mary Grigg (which is out of print anyway). Donald Rooum's own account in *Anarchy* raises the basic questions: What are the police for? What are their methods? What is a 'good' policeman? The Challenor Case is what conspiracy is all about, and it should have been the last word tonight, instead of the reading of the Vanzetti letter, which alas oozed not poignancy but the sentimentality of *Modern Times*' Charlie Chaplin. Or Nicolas Walter's accounts in *FREEDOM* of the Prescott-Purdie frame-up, or the Cambridge Trial, to name only the most obvious political-judicial plots of the last few years. From these accounts and from *The Bust Book*, and the Black Book of the Political Police in Britain, we get a clear hard idea of what plots are about, of what the Stoke Newington 9 trial is about. Less hagiography, more contemporaneity please. JULIUS.

*To imagine that contemporary events are more 'real' than historical events is an illusion. 'It's A Plot' was intended to demonstrate that the basic situations—man versus authority which is determined by any means fair or foul to imprison, repress or eliminate him—changes very little. Certain principles are basic to all conspiracies. The use made by police spies of conspiracies is a factor common to all the extracts.*

THE COMPILER.

## Review

# STOP THE SQUASH

**I**N SPITE of the cancellation of the 1970 Cricket Tour of Britain by a White South African team and the disastrous rugby tour by the Springboks, the Squash Rackets Association has extended an invitation to a Springbok Squash Team for a full tour of Britain with Test matches at Edgbaston, Sheffield and London. Squash in South Africa is organised along strict racial lines—all the white squash clubs being out of bounds to black South Africans. Black South Africans are not permitted to compete at the Provincial or National Championships.

We call on all those opposed to sports apartheid and the importation of sports racialism into Britain to protest against this tour.

These protests should be addressed to the Squash Rackets Association, 26 Park Crescent, London, W.1. Tel. 636 6901. Letters can be addressed to the President, Lt.-Col. Le Gros.

Demonstrations are already being planned by various groups at the different centres where the matches will be played. It is important that this tour be opposed with utmost vigour, to show to the sports establishment that South African racist teams are not welcome in Britain, whether in squash, rugby, cricket, tennis or croquet.

## FIXTURES

1972	
Dec. 2	White S. African Team arrives.
Dec. 8-	SA Whites compete in Amateur and Lansdowne Club, London.
Dec. 20	Championships at RAC Club,
Dec. 21	vs. Wales, Cardiff.
Dec. 23	vs. Britain, Edgbaston (TEST).
Dec. 27	vs. Ireland, Dublin.
Dec. 29	vs. Scotland, Edinburgh.
1973	
Jan. 2	vs. Britain, Abbeydale Park, Sheffield (TEST).
Jan. 5	vs. Britain, RAC Club, London (TEST).

The *Guardian* of October 14 reported that two ranked British squash players are refusing to play against South Africa, as a protest against apartheid. They are Kim Bruce-Lockhart, who played for

Scotland again...  
ago. The ot...  
Hepler.

'Squash is...  
said Mr. Bru...  
provocative i...  
has not even...  
involving its...  
scribed the a...  
'of hypocrisy...  
'The threat o...  
of the tour be...  
sary evil. It...  
rupt the tou...

We call on...  
ation to can...  
of fair play...  
it is a racial...  
greatly dama...  
game of squ...

More deta...  
friars Road,

# EXPL INSID

**I**T IS NOT...  
ploitation...  
prison. While...  
to survive th...  
some profit o...  
Viscount C...  
Home Office...  
as 'a succes...  
announced...  
financial yea...  
of work is...  
industry: 20...  
Royce, have...  
it is intended...  
last week go...  
new tradema...

As long as...  
we can, at le...  
gross exploi...  
prison.

BOYCOTT



# OUR AGE!

relatively enlightened  
ded to work hand in  
ive foreign govern-  
f Spain or Portugal,  
sh interests'.

Today, in fact it is  
According to the  
(1.72), British immi-  
sending back Ugan-  
Although they possess  
and Ugandan pass-  
ir nerve presumably

announced that they  
e back and will have  
quences of 'running  
o say this does not  
on officials, members  
o *inadaptabilis* to a  
would they take up  
in the first place?)  
e unfortunate people  
sh Government, with  
f the electorate, for,  
immigration controls  
n the first place in  
demand, may have  
deaths.

thus acts in collusion

## ADAPT

re so rigid and cruel  
ers and their tame  
ritish electorate and  
ficials. Some people,  
minority, are capable  
utlooks and going on  
pting to change the

car on our environ-  
aster. Some people  
swer lies in reviving  
ay, and for Saturday,

## Review

read what Major-  
o had to say about  
isonment, as well as  
current *Inside Story*  
'mental health'. (Will  
health for me? In  
ors of all kinds only  
I tell them I'm ill,  
ells them I'm ill.)

with anarchists talking  
anzetti and Kronstadt  
ne with the air of  
t all has been said  
subject by other an-  
us were not there,

be said about Donald  
which was the most  
the only present-day  
God he was there,  
ontemporary insanity  
gs. This was the  
the dust off all the  
ne only one which  
of the trial of the

November 11, Commitment, the body  
which has previously organised 'bike-ins'  
through central London, organised an  
excursion by rail all round the city.

Beginning at Broad Street, the excu-  
sion train, decorated with coloured  
streamers and balloons, went the com-  
plete length of the semi-derelict North  
London Line to Richmond. After a  
pause here for refreshments, and some  
entertainment by people wearing devil  
masks or dressed as Red Indians, the  
train went by Southern Region to Wool-  
wich Dockyard, where there were more  
refreshments and a band, which played  
the deafening music so popular with the

## VICTIMISATION AT THE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Dear Editors,

All sorts of rumours are being spread  
among printworkers about the recent  
victimisation of John Lawrence, the  
Father of the Chapel at the Press Associ-  
ation. It is being said, for example, that  
he was not really victimised at all and  
that an inquiry is being set up to investi-  
gate some unspecified misdemeanours he  
is supposed to have committed and  
which had nothing to do with our recent  
ten-day strike over a pay claim. The  
*Socialist Worker* (in an otherwise sym-  
pathetic report) has lent credence to one  
of these rumours by asserting that John  
Lawrence has been 'suspended on full  
pay'.

In fact our FOC was, on the third day  
of the strike, sacked—without either  
notice or money in lieu—for alleged  
'breach of contract' which was defined in  
his letter of dismissal as 'refusing to do  
the work for which you were employed'.  
As all 220 members of the NATSOPA  
Clerical Chapel were on strike and there-  
fore 'refusing to do the work for which  
they were employed' and as only the  
FOC was sacked, this is one of the  
clearest cases of victimisation that has  
ever been.

Our strike ended on October 26 and

young.

After a rather long wait here another  
circuit was made, which ended up at the  
unbelievably desolate terminus of North  
Woolwich, opposite Woolwich Dockyard,  
more or less, but on the north side of the  
Thames. Here for the first time we saw  
some police, but were not molested.  
Finally we returned by the now closed-  
to-passengers, 'missing link' line (Strat-  
ford to Highbury and Islington), arriving  
back at Broad Street. We had been travel-  
ling from about 11.30 in the morning till  
6 in the evening, although a fair amount  
of this time had been spent in waiting  
for the train to cross over, or to move  
on to still busy main lines.

This journey demonstrated that even  
today, despite the destruction of many  
branch lines and small and not so small  
stations, London still has an admirable  
network of lines, which, if they were  
used properly, could take people about  
everywhere, far more conveniently than  
the car, with less strain, less danger, less  
trouble altogether.

But will *homo inadaptabilis* give up his

## LETTER

since that time the London Clerical  
Branch has twice decided to meet the  
PA management to seek the reinstatement  
of the FOC but their decisions have  
been set aside by Mr. Briginshaw, the  
General Secretary, who has so far given  
this Chapel no reason as to why he has  
thus prevented the Branch from acting  
on behalf of a victimised FOC.

The matter is now in the hands of the  
Executive Council which does not meet  
until December. Meanwhile John Law-  
rence remains unemployed without either  
wages or dole money as his dismissal  
comes under the heading of industrial  
misconduct.

Victimisation is a weapon used by  
employers for centuries to break those  
who fight for justice for working people.  
John is the latest in a long line of such  
victims. Those who try to cover up the  
brutality of his victimisation are no  
friends of the workers—even though  
they call themselves socialists and even  
hold high office in the Trade Unions.

Yours sincerely,

MIKE COOPER,  
Deputy FOC,  
Press Association  
NATSOPA Clerical Chapel.

## STOP THE SQUASH TOUR

IN SPITE of the cancellation of the  
1970 Cricket Tour of Britain by a  
White South African team and the  
disastrous rugby tour by the Springboks,  
the Squash Rackets Association has ex-  
tended an invitation to a Springbok  
Squash Team for a full tour of Britain  
with Test matches at Edgbaston, Sheffield  
and London. Squash in South Africa  
is organised along strict racial lines—all  
the white squash clubs being out of  
bounds to black South Africans. Black  
South Africans are not permitted to com-

Scotland against South Africa four years  
ago. The other is Rhodesian-born Mike  
Hepker.

'Squash is not only dragging its feet,'  
said Mr. Bruce-Lockhart, 'but it is being  
provocative in the opposite direction. It  
has not even discussed the matters it is  
involving itself in.' Mr. Hepker de-  
scribed the association's attitude as that  
'of hypocrisy and humbug', and said:  
'The threat of direct action will result in  
the tour being called off. It is a neces-  
sary evil. It wouldn't take much to dis-

darling car for a safe, convenient, non-  
destructive means of transport? And  
will Big Business let the car go without  
a struggle? I think it is hardly likely,  
and Commitment seems to think the  
same, for in its leaflet, published for the  
occasion, it looks forward to 'a long  
series of struggles' culminating in a full-  
scale 'confrontation' between conserva-  
tionists on the one hand and both em-  
ployers and trade unions on the other.  
If the conservationists are victorious  
there will be 'a reversal in the direction  
of technocratic society'.

I believe Commitment is right, and I  
would go further and say that the struggle  
against the technological religion (for it  
is nothing else) will probably end by  
being as bloody as any political conflict  
or religious war in the past.

JOHN BRENT.

# C

## ontact

Contact Column is  
for making contact!  
Use is free, but  
donations towards  
typesetting costs  
are welcome

Help Fold and Despatch 'FREEDOM'  
Thursdays from 2 p.m., followed by  
discussion at 7.30 p.m.

David Waters, Tower E, Box 1005, Hemp-  
stead, New York 11551. Phone:  
516 560-4941.

S.E. London Dwarfs meet on Sundays,  
2 p.m., at 61B Granville Park,  
S.E.13. Community newspaper and  
Street Theatre Group in formation.

Organisation of Revolutionary Anarchists.  
Contact Secretary for information,  
pamphlets, etc. 68A Chingford Road,  
London, E.17.

Coventry. People wanted to work on a  
free school and/or live communally  
with three adults and three kids.  
37 Beaconsfield Road, Stoke, Coventry.  
0203 452135.

Libertarian German Underground Papers  
can be ordered from Kommunika-  
tionszentrum, 45 Osnabrück, Post-  
fach 1641. One Parcel for 5 DM.  
or English Publications (Pamphlets  
and Underground Papers) in ex-  
change. We would like to correspond  
with translators.

ORA North London. Meets every Tues-  
day at 7 p.m. and Sunday at 2 p.m.  
at 68A Chingford Road, E.17.

Libertarian Book Club Fall Lecture  
Series, Thursdays, 7 p.m., 369 8th  
Avenue at 29th Street, New York:  
November 23, Judith Malina and  
Julian Beck, 'Anarchism and Or-  
ganisation'; December 14, Murray  
Bookchin, 'Ecology and Anarchism'.

Harlech ASA. A group of anarchist-  
syndicalist alliance is now forming  
in Harlech, Merioneth, N. Wales;  
anyone interested in helping and  
supporting from the N. Wales area,  
please contact G. & B. Briggs, c/o  
Coleg Harlech, Harlech, Merioneth,  
N. Wales.

The Organisational Platform of the  
Libertarian Communists is now



are so rigid and cruel  
ers and their tame  
ritish electorate and  
officials. Some people,  
minority, are capable  
outlooks and going on  
tempting to change the

car on our environ-  
aster. Some people  
swer lies in reviving  
ay, and for Saturday,

## Review

read what Major-  
o had to say about  
isonment, as well as  
current *Inside Story*  
'mental health'. (Will  
health for me? In  
ors of all kinds only  
I tell them I'm ill,  
ells them I'm ill.)

with anarchists talking  
anzetti and Kronstadt  
ne with the air of  
t all has been said  
subject by other an-  
us were not there,

be said about Donald  
which was the most  
he only present-day  
God he was there,  
contemporary insanity  
ngs. This was the  
the dust off all the  
he only one which  
of the trial of the  
But who remembers  
now? All we have  
feeble liberal Penguin

*Challenor Case* by  
ch is out of print  
Room's own account  
the basic questions:  
for? What are their  
a 'good' policeman?  
e is what conspiracy  
it should have been

ight, instead of the  
etti letter, which alas  
but the sentimentality  
Charlie Chaplin. Or  
accounts in *FREEDOM*  
die frame-up, or the  
name only the most  
ficial plots of the last  
these accounts and

ook, and the Black  
cal Police in Britain,  
d idea of what plots  
the Stoke Newington  
ss hagiography, more  
ease. JULIUS.

contemporary events  
an historical events  
'A Plot' was intended  
the basic situations  
priority which is deter-  
ans fair or foul to  
or eliminate him—  
Certain principles  
conspiracies. The use  
les of conspiracies is  
all the extracts.

THE COMPILER.

Printers, London, E.1

ation. It is being said, for example, that  
he was not really victimised at all and  
that an inquiry is being set up to investi-  
gate some unspecified misdemeanours he  
is supposed to have committed and  
which had nothing to do with our recent  
ten-day strike over a pay claim. The  
*Socialist Worker* (in an otherwise sym-  
pathetic report) has lent credence to one  
of these rumours by asserting that John  
Lawrence has been 'suspended on full  
pay'.

In fact our FOC was, on the third day  
of the strike, sacked—without either  
notice or money in lieu—for alleged  
'breach of contract' which was defined in  
his letter of dismissal as 'refusing to do  
the work for which you were employed'.  
As all 220 members of the NATSOPA  
Clerical Chapel were on strike and there-  
fore 'refusing to do the work for which  
they were employed' and as only the  
FOC was sacked, this is one of the  
clearest cases of victimisation that has  
ever been.

Our strike ended on October 26 and

been set aside by Mr. Bringshaw, the  
General Secretary, who has so far given  
this Chapel no reason as to why he has  
thus prevented the Branch from acting  
on behalf of a victimised FOC.

The matter is now in the hands of the  
Executive Council which does not meet  
until December. Meanwhile John Law-  
rence remains unemployed without either  
wages or dole money as his dismissal  
comes under the heading of industrial  
misconduct.

Victimisation is a weapon used by  
employers for centuries to break those  
who fight for justice for working people.  
John is the latest in a long line of such  
victims. Those who try to cover up the  
brutality of his victimisation are no  
friends of the workers—even though  
they call themselves socialists and even  
hold high office in the Trade Unions.

Yours sincerely,

MIKE COOPER,  
Deputy FOC,  
Press Association  
NATSOPA Clerical Chapel.

# STOP THE SQUASH TOUR

**I**N SPITE of the cancellation of the  
1970 Cricket Tour of Britain by a  
White South African team and the  
disastrous rugby tour by the Springboks,  
the Squash Rackets Association has ex-  
tended an invitation to a Springbok  
Squash Team for a full tour of Britain  
with Test matches at Edgbaston, Sheffield  
and London. Squash in South Africa  
is organised along strict racial lines—all  
the white squash clubs being out of  
bounds to black South Africans. Black  
South Africans are not permitted to com-  
pete at the Provincial or National  
Championships.

We call on all those opposed to sports  
apartheid and the importation of sports  
racism into Britain to protest against  
this tour.

These protests should be addressed to  
the Squash Rackets Association, 26 Park  
Crescent, London, W.1. Tel. 636 6901.  
Letters can be addressed to the President,  
Lt.-Col. Le Gros.

Demonstrations are already being  
planned by various groups at the different  
centres where the matches will be played.  
It is important that this tour be opposed  
with utmost vigour, to show to the sports  
establishment that South African racist  
teams are not welcome in Britain,  
whether in squash, rugby, cricket, tennis  
or croquet.

## FIXTURES

1972	
Dec. 2	White S. African Team arrives.
Dec. 8-	SA Whites compete in Amateur and Lansdowne Club, London.
Dec. 20	Championships at RAC Club,
Dec. 21	vs. Wales, Cardiff.
Dec. 23	vs. Britain, Edgbaston (TEST).
Dec. 27	vs. Ireland, Dublin.
Dec. 29	vs. Scotland, Edinburgh.
1973	
Jan. 2	vs. Britain, Abbeydale Park, Sheffield (TEST).
Jan. 5	vs. Britain, RAC Club, London (TEST).

The *Guardian* of October 14 reported  
that two ranked British squash players  
are refusing to play against South Africa,  
as a protest against apartheid. They are  
Kim Bruce-Lockhart, who played for

Scotland against South Africa four years  
ago. The other is Rhodesian-born Mike  
Hepker.

'Squash is not only dragging its feet,'  
said Mr. Bruce-Lockhart, 'but it is being  
provocative in the opposite direction. It  
has not even discussed the matters it is  
involving itself in.' Mr. Hepker de-  
scribed the association's attitude as that  
'of hypocrisy and humbug', and said:  
'The threat of direct action will result in  
the tour being called off. It is a neces-  
sary evil. It wouldn't take much to dis-  
rupt the tour.'

**We call on the Squash Rackets Associ-  
ation to cancel the tour on the grounds  
of fair play and sportsmanship, because  
it is a racially composed team which will  
greatly damage the good image of the  
game of squash.**

More details from STST, 69 Black-  
friars Road, London, S.E.1.

# EXPLOITATION INSIDE

**I**T IS NOT POSSIBLE to escape ex-  
ploitation of our labour, even in  
prison. While prisoners' families struggle  
to survive the State is making a hand-  
some profit out of prisoners' labours.

Viscount Colville, Minister of State  
Home Office, described prison industries  
as 'a success story' when he recently  
announced a £500,000 profit for the last  
financial year. A considerable amount  
of work is sub-contracted for outside  
industry: 200 firms, including Rolls-  
Royce, have used prison industries and  
it is intended to expand this work. From  
last week goods have gone out under a  
new trademark, Prindus.

As long as prisons are allowed to exist  
we can, at least, take action to halt the  
gross exploitation of slave labour in  
prison.

BOYCOTT PRINDUS!

T.P.

discussion at 7.30 p.m.

**David Waters**, Tower E, Box 1005, Hemp-  
stead, New York 11551. Phone:  
516 560-4941.

**S.E. London Dwarfs** meet on Sundays,  
2 p.m., at 61B Granville Park,  
S.E.13. Community newspaper and  
Street Theatre Group in formation.

**Organisation of Revolutionary Anarchists.**  
Contact Secretary for information,  
pamphlets, etc. 68A Chingford Road,  
London, E.17.

**Coventry.** People wanted to work on a  
free school and/or live communally  
with three adults and three kids.  
37 Beaconsfield Road, Stoke, Covent-  
ry. 0203 452135.

**Libertarian German Underground Papers**  
can be ordered from Kommunika-  
tionszentrum, 45 Osnabrück, Post-  
fach 1641. One Parcel for 5 DM.  
or English Publications (Pamphlets  
and Underground Papers) in ex-  
change. We would like to correspond  
with translators.

**ORA North London.** Meets every Tues-  
day at 7 p.m. and Sunday at 2 p.m.  
at 68A Chingford Road, E.17.

**Libertarian Book Club Fall Lecture**  
Series, Thursdays, 7 p.m., 369 8th  
Avenue at 29th Street, New York:  
November 23, Judith Malina and  
Julian Beck, 'Anarchism and Or-  
ganisation'; December 14, Murray  
Bookchin, 'Ecology and Anarchism'.

**Harlech ASA.** A group of anarchist-  
syndicalist alliance is now forming  
in Harlech, Merioneth, N. Wales;  
anyone interested in helping and  
supporting from the N. Wales area,  
please contact G. & B. Briggs, c/o  
Coleg Harlech, Harlech, Merioneth,  
N. Wales.

**The Organisational Platform** of the  
Libertarian Communists is now  
available plus other pamphlets from  
68A Chingford Road, E.17.

**Anarchist Calendars 1973**, 10p each, 24p  
post from Kropotkin Lighthouse  
Publications, c/o Freedom Press.

**Translations wanted** from Anarchist  
journals for *FREEDOM*. Languages  
needed are French, Italian, Spanish,  
German, Swedish, Japanese. Present  
translators please confirm. Get in  
touch with Eds.

**PROP.** Public Meeting at Dame Colet  
House, Ben Jonson Road, Stepney  
Green, E.1, on November 24 at  
7 p.m.

**Brighton Anarchist Group.** New secre-  
tary is Roy Carr-Hill, 2nd Floor,  
29 St. Michaels Place, Brighton  
(0273 25546).

**'Peace News'** for theory and practice of  
non-violent revolution. £4.95 p.a.  
(students less 10%). Trial sub. 7  
weeks for 50p with free M. Duane  
'Biological Basis of Anarchism'.  
5 Caledonian Road, N.1.

**Michael Tobin Defence Committee**, c/o  
265 Dale Street, Chatham, Kent.

**Libertarian Aid Committee** for the Hyde  
Park '3'. Visiting: Phone 677 1526  
(Mrs. Carty). Letters-gifts (must have  
Prison No.): 110305 M. Callinan,  
110281 L. Marcantonio, 110280 Stan  
Quinn. Donations: Mrs. Callinan,  
59 Brondesbury Villas, London,  
N.W.6.

**Stoke Newington 8 Trial.** Send all aid  
to '8' Fund, Compendium Bookshop,  
240 Camden High Street. Meals,  
fruit, papers, books (new ones only),  
cigarettes and money needed.